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EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

A SON of Abd-el-Kader is now educating at the University of France.

GUIZOT'S appetite is so cloyed by devouring dates, that he eats but one regular meal.

THAT says in Paris that Victor Hugo has, after all, made up his mind to return to that city.

GOUNOD is again said to be subject to frequent and very distressing attacks of hypochondria.

VILLEMESSANT, the proprietor of the Paris *Figaro*, is believed to be one of the wealthiest men in Paris.

ERLANGER, the Paris banker, it is thought in that city, owes a great deal more money than he can pay.

IN Europe, women can now receive the degree of M. D. in France, Russia, Switzerland, Sweden and Scotland.

THE *Independance Belge* says that it pays more for its Paris correspondence than the whole English press taken together.

SOME valuable manuscripts of the celebrated martyr, John Huss, have recently been discovered at the Hadschin in Prague.

THE King of Prussia, it is said in Berlin, livesat the present time principally on eggs, caviar, milk and very strong French brandy.

AUBER, the veteran composer, received eleven thousand francs for the score of his last opera, and Jean Jacques Offenbach seventeen thousand.

A DOWAGER countess, widow of a Scottish earl, has bestowed her hand upon her Italian courier. The fair bride has passed her sixteenth year.

THE Universal Peace League in France has elected Andrew Johnson, Charles Sumner, Benjamin F. Butler and Horace Greeley honorary members.

FOURTEEN of the most beautiful shopwomen at the Palace of the Universal Exposition, have been married, in the course of the last few years, to wealthy Frenchmen.

SAINTE BEUVE, by his will, left $800 to his mistress, an ex-governess. She is one-armed, having lost the other arm by accident; he says "with $800 a year a woman may live honorably."

THE Belgians think it disloyal to have their sovereign's head on their postage stamps, where it would be instantly soiled and defaced, and the Minister of the Public Works is to be substituted.

THE walls of Constantinople, completed fifteen centuries ago by the Emperor Theodosius, are to be pulled down, and the stone-work in them employed in various municipal improvements.

ROCHEFORT says in La Marseillais that Adolphe Thiers brought his influence recently to bear against him because the Lanterne once called the little statesman and orator, "*cette vieille cocotte*" (That old Cocotte").

PRINCE PIERRE NAPOLEON requests the public, in a card published in Le Pays, not to attach any credence to the words which hostile or favorable publications, concerning the tragedy of the Rue d'Auteuil, have put into his mouth.

THE young Grand Duke of Tuscany has spent three years of authorship upon a book on the Antilles, of which only which is two hundred and fifty dollars a copy. Fortunately he is not entirely dependent on the sale of his works for a livelihood.

THE incarcerated nun, Barbara Ubryk, is said to look extremely well and far younger than she really is. She has a small merry face, with a *retrousse* nose and bright, lovely eyes. She converses freely, though incoherently, and laughs a good deal.

GOETHE, in his conversation recently published in Germany, says of dueling: "Of what consequence is a human life? A single battle destroys thousands. It is more important that the principle of a point of honor, a certain security against rude acts, should be kept living."

ADOLPHE THIERS succeeded, the other day, in effecting a large insurance on his life at very low rates, in favor of his sister, the examining physicians having found that he was perfectly healthy, and that his excellent constitution would enable him to live for twenty years longer yet.

GEORGE SAND has recently been involved in a quarrel with a young author in TOURS, named Jean Dumartel, who has just published against her a pamphlet abounding in very bitter personalities, and charging, among other things, that her son Maurice was not the son of her husband, but the illegitimate child of one of the Orleanist princes.

A GERMAN pamphleteer asserts that to his certain knowledge, the reports that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert led a very happy life during the first years after their marriage are entirely erroneous, and that the Prince, on account of incompatibility of temper, at one time seriously thought of separating from his royal consort and returning to Germany.

THE Duke de Persigny, Napoleon's old confidant and adviser, but who enjoys now but little consideration at court and in the leading political circles, thinks that, in investing so many Frenchmen at Orleanists with official functions, Napoleon the Third started the death warrant of the Second Empire. He said the other day that all the leading prefets, judges, &c., now were more anxious to prove that, in times gone by, they were good and loyal Orleanists than Bonapartists.

THE Pall Mall *Gazette* says: "There is a writer in a popular English newspaper whose chief employment is this: On Mondays and Wednesdays and Fridays he has to say that the French Emperor is looking remarkably well, and mounts his horse or leaps into his carriage, with quite astonishing vigor. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the same independent journalist regularly exclaims that the Emperor is the most generous and kind hearted of men; or that the Empress has the most melting soul in the world; or that the Prince Imperial is the darling of all the young gentlemen who play with him, and the hope of the army."

HERE is an anecdote about the airs which Parisian servant girls put on toward their mistresses. A *femme de chambre* presents herself before Madame M——, who has advertised for a servant girl of that description. After listening to Madame for awhile, the servant girl says to her, "All that Madame has said to me suits me exactly. But, before I definitely make up my mind, I must have information on another point. "On what day does Madame receive her friends?" "On Tuesday." "Is that case Madame must change her day." "Why?" "Because Wednesday is my day, Madame, and you must see that, Tuesday being Madame's day, I would be too tired to receive my friends."

WE have already told of that famous "switch" of human hair five feet four inches in length. There was, however, one more famous. It was exhibited at the London Exposition of 1851, belonged to Leon Peltery, of Paris, and was about seventy-two inches in length. The story of this one that measured six feet is rather romantic. It came from the head of a Swabian peasant girl, who had two suitors for her hand, one a poor farm hand, who earned six kreutzers a day, and the other a rich miller. The miller owned the cottage in which the Swabian girl and her widowed mother lived, and being as selfish and unscrupulous as he was wealthy, threatened to drive his tenants out of their home unless his suit was successful, although they had already paid part of the price demanded for the cottage, and were saving and working to pay the remainder. In this emergency a traveling hair merchant appeared in the village, and sooner than marry the wealthy miller, or on the other hand leave her aged mother driven from house and home, she determined upon the sacrifice of her beautiful hair. It was taken to the Liepsic annual fair, sold there for $175 to an American dealer, and from his hands found its way to its present owners. It is valued at between $250 and $300.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

THE State Penitentiary at Moundsville is rapidly approaching completion.

A WHITE WOMAN in Morgan county, by mistake, last week gave birth to a black child.

JOHN STINE, of Martinsburg, was badly burned while kindling a fire. He employed coal oil for the purpose.

STEPS are being taken to locate the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad and put it under construction at once.

DURING the past year at Wellsburg Wm. Hassen manufactured 583,500 cigars, and Hugh Barth 192,000—or 775,500 together.

DURING 1868 9 the births in Brooke county were: whites 116, colored 3; 66 males and 54 females. Deaths during the same period 17; 7 males and 10 females.

THE Moorfield *Advertiser* notices the export from Hardy county of a drove of ninety five head of cattle, raised by Solomon Vanmeter, averaging 1,460 pounds each.

IN Hancock county the births for 1868 and 1869 were 112; 62 males and 50 females; 111 white and 1 colored. Deaths for same period 16; 11 males and 5 females.

PETER COOK was found dead on the morning of the 28th ult., in an old lime kiln near the town of Berkley. Supposed to have fallen in and died from his injuries.

A LADY named Hodgen, from Connecticut, on a visit to some friends in Bethany, died suddenly on Tuesday last. Without any intimation she fell dead from her chair.

AN unprecedented revival is progressing in the M. E. Church South at Martinsburg. The church has been at times so crowded that those seeking the altar have been obliged to climb over the seats.

MR. J. E. WILLIAMS, of Parkersburg, has a hen that daily lays an egg about 4½ inches in length, of middling diameter, small in the middle, like a wasp or fashionable young lady, contains two yolks and white to match.

A DRAW is demanded by steamboatmen in the Little Kanawha bridge, at Parkersburg, or the removal of the bridge to a locality that will permit the boats to take the oil from the refineries, bring it down for the trade, &c., without reshipment, and open one of the best harbors for boats on the western rivers.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was occasioned in the vicinity of Kingwood some days ago by the report that two mad dogs were traveling over the country. The dogs were pursued at once by a small party armed with guns, &c., and were finally overtaken and killed without any injury resulting from their travels.

WOOL dealers have recently been very active in Brooke county. Some who have been holding back wool for higher prices have concluded to sell rather than risk a further decline, and others because they must have the money. Fifty thousand pounds of wool were taken into Wellsburg the past week, and brought an average of 45 cents, putting into circulation over $22,000.

THE work upon the piers of the railroad bridge at Parkersburg is going on now night and day. The pier at the western bank has given much difficulty, the workmen having been delayed and bothered by quicksands. The piers being built this far on the western approach are also subject to the same difficulty, and they have to go down about forty feet to the solid gravel. The work cannot be delayed now by high water, and the superintendents express no doubt that the whole work except the superstructure will be finished during 1870.

A FEW days since the Messrs. Gearen found a vein of bituminous coal on the land of Mr. Moorehead, on the Copper Fork of Sandy, in Jackson county, about two and a half miles from Sandyville and six miles from Ravenswood, as the pigeon flies. It is said to be an excellent article, free from sulphur and slate, and burns well. The Messrs. Gearen say that iron ore, in considerable abundance, is found in the same locality. Since this discovery was made the *News* has heard of other localities near Ravenswood in which there are good indications of coal and iron ore; and at one place not more than two miles from that town, it has been informed, beautiful white marble has been found.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

The Oil City *Times* reports that a new 100 barrel well was struck at "Red Hot," on territory heretofore considered outside of the belt. A large number of wells are nearly down and will be tested in a few days.

The Meadville Company wells, two in number, on the Porter farm, within the limits of Pleasantville, are increasing in their production daily. The increased daily yield within three months is about three barrels.

The *Northern Independent*, of Lawrenceburg, gives the following report of "new strikes" in that vicinity: "The Mountain well is a new strike on the east side of the river, which starts off pumping a handsome stream of oil, promising to prove a good well. This well is owned by David Reynolds, R. Wilkins, of Red Bank, J. E. Williams, of Parkersburg, and A. Thompson, of Ebensburg, and others."

The Emlenton, on the Robinson farm which we noticed last week, is now producing forty barrels. This well is owned by Porterfield & McComb and other parties of Emlenton, J. E. Brown, of Kittanning, and E. Ferero, of Butler.

The Fountain well, on Mike's Run, owned by Frank Conley and others, has been pumping for some time at the rate of one barrel per hour—making the best start of any well on Mike's Run. This well is immediately south of the Independent lots.

A new well has been struck on the Sheasley farm below the mouth of the Clarion, on the east side of the river, which commenced pumping on Monday last, throwing out a handsome stream of oil, and promising to prove a good well. This well is owned by Winsor Bros. & Co., of Parker's Landing, Treat & Porterfield, of Emlenton, H. B. Patterson, of Cherrytree, Venango county, and others.

THE Parkersburg *Gazette* learns that the big well of Colonel George Jackson, at Volcano, Wirt county, West Virginia, has resumed its large flow of oil. The tubing had become so obstructed that the yield was reduced to about forty barrels per day. Upon drawing the tubing it was found that a hard, marble like substance had formed in it, which was very difficult to remove. After clearing it out and putting it back, the well again commenced its old flow of 140 barrels a day, which still continues. This is probably the best oil well in the United States.

THE cost of upholding royalty in Europe is estimated at about forty million dollars in gold yearly. The most expensive monarch of all is the Emperor of Russia, who gets $8,500,000 in gold yearly. The Emperor of France costs $7,600,000; the Sultan of Turkey $6,000,000. The other European monarchs get very moderate pay compared with these sums.

Austria pays for the support of the Hapsburgs $4,000,000 a year; Italy pays for her monarch $3,200,000; Prussia pays $2,400,000; and England pays Queen Victoria $2,350,000. Among the cheaper royalty Bavaria is the dearest at $1,000,000; then comes Portugal with $655,000; Holland with $500,000; Norway and Sweden with $360,000; Denmark with $240,000; Wurtemburgh with $14,000, and the Pope with $200,000 per annum. These sums hardly represent a fraction of the cost of the European monarchies. To give the proper figures we should have to include the cost of the various standing armies and a thousand other minor expenses unknown to republics.

By the boiler explosion at Worcester, Massachusetts, on Monday, Lizz a White, a girl living in an adjoining house was so frightened as to be thrown into convulsions. She remained all day speechless and in great pain. Thirteen physicians visited her, but could afford no relief.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Bills of a Local Nature Passed—McClure Township Annexation—The Bill Regulating the Treasury Department Considered in the House, without Final Action.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1870.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Finance Committee met this afternoon and postponed the Treasury examination till this evening; but there will be no examination to-night, owing to the fact that several members of the Committee are otherwise engaged. Gen. Irwin, who is in town, will be placed under oath in a day or two.

SENATE.

The following bills, called up by the Senators named, passed finally:

By Mr. GRAHAM: House bill exempting from county and municipal taxation coupon bonds of East Birmingham borough, issued under act of 1868.

Also, Senate bill authorizing six additional Notaries Public for Allegheny county.

Also, House supplement to act giving new wards in Allegheny City the right to compensation from old wards for school purposes.

Mr. HENSZEY called up the Senate public bill authorizing corporations to decrease capital stock.

Mr. WHITE opposed it on the ground that it would affect the revenues of the Commonwealth, and mentioned particularly a case pending where the Commonwealth has a claim against a corporation for taxes amounting to $400,000 on capital stock.

On his motion the bill was postponed till Thursday.

Mr. GRAHAM had passed the Senate supplement to the National Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh.

Also, House bill incorporating the Artizans' Saving Bank, Pittsburgh.

He also presented a petition from McClure township for annexation to Allegheny City; also, from Burgess, Council and citizens of Sharpsburg for the extension to that borough of the Allegheny City grading and paving and license law.

Mr. RUFAN called up and had passed a supplement to the act for the improvement of real estate, exempting mortgages and other money securities from taxation, extending the same to Washington county.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills passed finally:

Incorporating "Duquesne Greys" of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Co., of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating Pittsburgh Law Association.

Supplement for Ewalt street Bridge, changing corporators and authorizing additional toll on foot passengers.

Authorizing School Directors of Bellevue to borrow money to build a house for graded school.

The Treasury bill was made the special order for to-night.

The new county bill will be reported favorably.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the special order was the bill requiring the State Treasurer to give security in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and fixing his salary at eight thousand dollars; requiring funds to be put out at the best rate of interest, not more than one-half to be deposited in one institution; monthly statements to be made to the Auditor General, etc.

Motions to fix the salary at five, three and ten thousand dollars were all lost.

Mr. STRANG offered the following amendment:

That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized to purchase from time to time for redemption such amounts of State loans or certificates of indebtedness, as the funds on hand in their opinion may justify, at a price not exceeding the market value of such certificates.

Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment simply requiring the Commissioners of the sinking fund to expend the balances by semi-annual purchases of State securities. Lost—80 nays to 7 ayes.

The ayes were Messrs. Adaire, Allbright, Ames, Bowman, Cloud, Comly, Davis, Delninger, Dill, (Adams,) Dill, (Union,) Elliott, Herr, Hill, Hong, Keene, Miller, (Philadelphia,) Montgomery, Porter, (York,) Stokes, Thomas, Willey, and Strang, Speaker.

The nays were Messrs. Armstrong, Beans, Boileau, Brobst, Brown, Buffington, Chamberlain, Church, Cooper, Covay, Cratz, Darlington, Dimmick, Ely, Engelman, Forsyth, Fulton, Godschalk, Hall, Harvey, Humphreys, Hursh, Johnson, Crawford, Johnston, (Phila.) Keech, Keffer, Kerr, Kreps, Leonard, Leslie, Longenecker, McAteer, McCracken, McCreary, McJunkin, McMahon, Marshall, Morkwell, Purviance, Purvis, Porter, (Cambria,) Reinoehl, Roberts, Robinson, Rohrer, Schnatterly, Schwartz, Sedgewick, Shuriock, Snyder, Steele, (Armstrong,) Stephens, Stone, Taylor, Tyler, Vankirk, Walton, Webb, Wheeler, White, Woodwyer.

A general discussion ensued, in which Messrs. White, Vankirk, Johnson, Elliott, Strang, Davis, Dill, (of Union,) Brown, Craig, Johnson, (of Crawford,) and others participated.

Finally, without acting upon Mr. Strang's amendment, the Committee of the Whole, which had been considering the bill, rose and reported progress.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Crawford, moved to refer the subject to a special committee. Lost.

Finally the bill was postponed until next Tuesday evening.

Mr. KERR introduced an act to validate deeds heretofore made to bar estates tail, in the county of Allegheny.

Also, an act to provide for the payment of Wm. O. Buchanan as Captain of Company H, Eighth Regiment Cavalry, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

—The President of the Illinois Constitutional Convention yesterday presented a communication from the State Auditor relative to the condition of the Trustee's account in the case of the State of Illinois vs. Ex Gov. Joel A. Matteson. It shows that the amount of the claim against Matteson, including interest, was $266,515. At the sale of the defendant's land the State bid to the amount of the judgement and interest. The Trustee has received from the redemption and sale of said lands the sum of $194,491. He has paid into the State Treasury and accounted for the sum of $190,383, leaving in his hands on December 1st, 1869, the sum of $3,107.

—At Minneopolis, Minnesota, the buildings and improvements for 1869 amount to one million of dollars, an increase of a quarter, of a million over 1868. A new cotton mill is completed and will soon be running; a horse car railroad is completed and in operation. On the 21st inst. the city will vote upon the question of issuing two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of bonds as bonuses [illegible] building the new outlet railroad [illegible]owa, thence to connect with [illegible] Pennsylvania Central and the [illegible] Louis.

—A [illegible]ommittee consisting of [illegible]n, Foster, Willey, King and [illegible]e New York Conference [illegible] Episcopal Church, met the purpose of preparing [illegible]ference to the proposed [illegible]dmit women to the ministry [illegible]ll be brought prominently [illegible]ference at its session to be [illegible] next. The preliminary [illegible] report were agreed upon, [illegible]ment will be put in shape [illegible] of a few days.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1870.

SENATE.

The Vice President submitted resolutions of the Iowa Legislature ratifying the XVth Amendment.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to provide for the appointment of Solicitor of Department of State and for additional clerks in the Department.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution requesting the President to institute correspondence with Great Britain and other foreign powers with a view to promote the adoption, by the Legislatures of the several powers, of a common standard of international coinage, and that such correspondence be submitted to Congress. Adopted.

Mr. TIPTON introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Dakota Territory to Iowa. Referred.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad to issue bonds for the construction of their road, and to secure the same by mortgage. Referred.

Mr. ABBOTT offered a resolution calling upon the President for information as to how much of the appropriations heretofore made, amounting to $1,000,000, to provide for the defence of certain suits known as cotton cases, pending in the Court of Claims, had been expended, and how. Agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the Postmaster General for information of the number and cost of blank petitions and circulars for the abolition of the franking privilege sent from the Post-office Department since September 1st, 1869, etc.

Mr. DRAKE called up the resolution to amend the rules of the Senate so as to provide that hereafter Indian treaties be considered in open session.

The resolution was so amended as not to apply to treaties transmitted by the President for confidential consideration, and agreed to.

The West Point appropriation bill and bill setting apart a portion of Fort Snelling military reservation for a permanent military post and in settlement of all claims relating thereto, were passed.

The bill to relieve all persons disabled therein from all legal and political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was taken up. It contains a large number of names of persons in the lately rebellious States for amendments, inserting additional names, were agreed to and the bill passed.

The Census bill was then taken up and Mr. SUMNER spoke in support of the House bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend by providing that the census shall embrace additional statistics upon the subjects of petroleum, molasses, grape wine, cocoon silk, wages of labor, telegraphs, railroads, fisheries and timber lands.

At 4.12 the Senate voted to go into Executive session.

Trade bill. The Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the House bill to supply deficiencies in naval appropriations, by increasing the appropriations for the bureau of steam engineering from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and the appropriation for the bureau of construction and repairs from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Columbia river to Puget Sound. Referred.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments, a bill to improve the commercial harbors of the United States.

Upon the expiration of the Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, gave notice he would at some future day offer a resolution providing that contested election cases in sections shall be tried separately by a jury drawn from the members of the House, each party having the right to challenge until the twelve are drawn. The resolution was ordered printed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Lidlin, declaring the franking privilege [illegible] to the entire petitions against the franking privilege, as issued under the direction of the Postmaster General, to be a wasteful expenditure of public money, and directing the discontinuance of such publication, came up as the first business in order.

Mr. LAFLIN supported, and Messrs. Logan and Allison opposed the resolution. During the discussion it came out that the daily cost of the publication of the *Globe* was from $1,200 to $1,300.

Mr. DAVIS suggested an amendment to abolish the paper, which Mr. LAFLIN refused to accept.

Mr. GARFIELD desired to offer an amendment declaring the continuance of the *Globe* a wasteful expenditure of money and directing the Committee on Public Printing to report [illegible] the expediency of its discontinuance.

Mr. LAFLIN regarded the proposition eminently proper at the proper time, but declined to admit it in connection with his resolution.

Mr. GARFIELD advocated his resolution. He regarded his proposition as one which would not only promote general economy, but would make the sessions of Congress more business like and give members such a status as they ought to have before the country.

After further discussion by Messrs. Strong, Conger, Voorhees and Blair, Mr. Laflin's resolution was, on motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, laid on the table by a vote of 72 to 65.

Mr. INGERSOLL asked leave to introduce, for reference to the Judiciary Committee, a joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by adding an article as follows:

"The Congress shall have power to issue United States notes and may make them a legal tender in payment of debts."

Mr. KNOTT objected.

Mr. INGERSOLL gave notice that he would introduce it the first opportunity.

Mr. McCRARY made a personal explanation, to the effect that certain imputations against him in the New York *Evening Post* of February 2d, relative to the duty on salt, were untrue. He had defended that interest, because it was an important one in his district and was one of the industries of the country.

Mr. PORTER asked leave to offer resolutions as to the incompetency of John L. Marye, appointed Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, to hold office.

Mr. BROOKS objected.

Mr. JUDD introduced a bill making an appropriation for the enlargement of the harbor of Chicago. Referred.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from the Committee on Elections, called up the report in the case of the Twenty-first Congressional District of Pennsylvania, with resolutions that Henry D. Foster is not entitled to the seat and that Jno. Covode is. He proceeded to address the House in advocacy of the report.

Mr. RANDALL took the floor to address the House in favor of the claim of Mr. Foster, but yielded temporarily for other business.

Mr. WHITTEMORE, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to remove political disabilities from certain persons and to absolve them from taking the test oath. Recommitted.

The bill for the temporary relief of the poor of the District of Columbia was taken from the Speaker's table, the House amendments insisted on and a conference committee asked.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a joint resolution for the payment to the family of the late Secretary of War Rawlins of one year's salary, less the amount paid to him as salary before his death. Passed.

Mr. STRICKLAND introduced a bill for the improvement of the harbors of Ontonagon, Marquette and Eagle Harbor, Michigan. Referred.

The contested election case was then resumed. While Mr. Randall was addressing the House he yielded to Mr. PAINE, who asked to be excused from further service on the Committee on Elections, remarking that while his personal relations with all its members were pleasant, there were such differences of opinion between some of them and himself on vital questions underlying their duties, that he thought it best to be excused.

Mr. RANDALL declined to yield the floor for that purpose, and hoped the gentleman would not be excused.

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Randall yielded for a motion to adjourn, and the House at 4.15 adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Irruption in Paris—Rochefort Arrested without Resistance—Subsequent Violent Demonstrations—Barricades Erected in the Streets—Details of the Disorder—The Troops Ready, but Not Yet Called Upon—Cable from Wales to Rhode Island—Speech of Queen Victoria to the English Parliament.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 7.—*Evening.*—Rochefort was arrested at his residence at Belleville, in the northeastern part of the city at an early hour this evening. His friends are assembling in great crowds and serious riots are anticipated.

PARIS, February 8.—2 A. M.—LATER—The troubles at Belleville are serious. The streets are filled with shouting people, and barricading has commenced. A detachment of troops has arrived.

STILL LATER—8 A. M.—Barricades have been erected in Fauburg, Temple, Rue St. Marle, Rue Grange, Aux Belles and other streets in the vicinity of Belleville.

The scene of disturbance is near the Northern and Strasbourg Railway Station. Additional detatchments of troops have arrived, but the riot act has not yet been used. The troops in the garrisons in the vicinity of the city have orders to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Great precautions are being taken by the military authorities. It is believed that the riot will not be attended with any serious consequences.

PARIS, Feb. 8—7 A. M.—The troubles at Belleville lasted all night and have extended northward to La Villette, the extreme northeastern arrondissement within the fortifications. The troops have not yet resorted to firearms. The police are active and have made many arrests. Beyond the excitement naturally incident to such occasions, the rest of the city is tranquil. The Government continues precautionary measures.

NOON.—The following details of the disorder in the northeastern arrondissement are gleaned from the newspapers:

Rochefort was arrested as he was on the point of entering a political meeting in the Rue de Flandel, running from Belleville to La Villette. Although there was a great crowd in the street, mainly his own partisans, he made no resistance and no appeals to the crowd. As soon as the arrest was made known to the meeting, the wildest scenes occurred. Gustave Flourens, who presided, rose excitedly, drew a sword, fired his revolver and declared the insurrection had begun. The meeting broke up in disorder and a crowd under the leadership of Flourens immediately proceeded to barricade the streets. This was accomplished without loss of time by the confiscation of omnibuses and other vehicles from stables in the neighborhood.

A commissary of police, who accompanied the guard charged with the duty of arresting Rochefort, was forced along with the crowd and badly injured by their maltreatment.

The district lying between the Rue du Fauburg Du Temple and the fortifications at La Villette, a distance of about two miles, was in the possession of the rioters. At eleven o'clock a body of police charged the barricade in Rue du Fauburg Du Tempie, and attempted to carry it, but was repulsed. One of the commissaries was dangerously wounded in the charge. Later accounts say:

At other places barricades had also been erected, but they were not defended.

The military are now out in force, but it is far have made no use of their fire arms, although they have been fired upon. The latter had pillaged the armories and thus obtained their weapons. Several policemen were wounded with these in skirmishes early in the evening.

A great number of arrests have been made. At three o'clock this morning over three hundred persons had been taken into custody and imprisoned in the barracks of Prince Eugene. Many were mere boys, all armed and most of them under the influence of liquor.

It is reported that Gustave Flourens, who is looked upon as the leader of the rioters, had been arrested, but this is not confirmed. He is said to have announced to his mother before going from home to the meeting, that if Rochefort were arrested she probably would never see him again. At this hour all is quiet.

8 P. M.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Kerratry, one of the liberal Deputies, demanded to know why Rochefort was not arrested before going to a political meeting where five thousand persons were assembled. It was not necessary that this meeting should have been thus disturbed, and the people who were participating in it aroused to violence. The act of the Government was a provocation to the disturbances which took place. A member of the Ministry explained that the authorities were restrained from arresting Rochefort at the Chambers to avoid the scandal to which his arrest at such a place would give rise. He asserted that the friends of Rochefort were prepared to make the demonstration which had been made, and upon this fact the Ministry would rest the responsibility of what had taken place. The country would judge between the Ministry and the rioters. He said there need be no unnecessary uneasiness for the people. The Government was animated by the best sentiments towards them.

The Minister of the Interior followed with the assertion that the friends of Rochefort had determined upon a demonstration had Rochefort been arrested at the Chamber. Oliver Pain praised the conduct of the police in dealing with disorders. He said they had acted with prudence and humanity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The news of the arrest of Rochefort and its consequences have made a sensation here. There are many rumors afloat, one that the troops have fired on the crowd. The rumors, however, are generally discredited.

Another cable to connect Wales and Rhode Island is shortly to be laid. The contract for cable, to cost 600,000 pounds, has just been signed.

To-morrow the Oxford University Boat Crew will accept the challenge of the Cambridge crew for the regular annual race.

Since the transfer of the telegraph lines to the Government, the amount of domestic telegrams has increased fully one-third.

Sir John B. Karslake has written a communication to the London *Globe*, urging on the Government to systemize emigration as a social relief.

Mr. Gladstone has written Professor Rogers approving of the removal of clerical disabilities.

The Queen is still at Windsor. She will remain there till the 15th of March.

The steamship Maine, from Southampton, to-day took £34,000 sterling for New York.

The following is an extended report of the Queen's Speech, delivered by a Commission:

Lords and Gentlemen: We have it in command from Her Majesty again to invite you to resume your arduous duties, and to express the regret of Her Majesty that her recent indisposition has prevented her from meeting you in person, as it had been her intention to do. You reassemble at a period of remarkable public interest. Friendly sentiments are entertained in all quarters towards this country, and these feelings Her Majesty cordially reciprocates. There is a growing disposition among nations to resort to the good offices of their allies in cases of international difference. From the conciliatory spirit in which several of such cases have recently been treated and determined, Her Majesty has confidence in the maintenance of the general tranquility. Papers will be laid before you with reference to the recent occurrence in New Zealand.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, the estimates for the approaching financial year are in a forward state of preparation. They are framed with a view, in the first place, to the effective maintenance of the public establishment, and will impose a diminished charge upon Her Majesty's subjects. The condition of the revenue has answered the expectations formed in the past session. Her Majesty trusts you will be disposed to carry into completion the enquiry you last year instituted into the mode of conducting parliamentary and municipal elections, and thus prepare materials for early legislation.

Lords and gentlemen, it will be proper to amend the laws respecting the occupation and acquisition of land in Ireland, in a manner adapted to the peculiar circumstances of that country, and calculated, as Her Majesty believes, to bring about improved relations between the several classes concerned in agriculture, who collectively constitute the great bulk of the people. The provisions matured by your impartiality and wisdom, as Her Majesty trusts, will tend to inspire among persons with whom such sentiments may still be wanting that steady confidence in law and that desire to render assistance in its effective administration which mark Her Majesty's subjects in general. This will aid in consolidating the fabric of the empire.

We are further directed by Her Majesty to state that many other subjects of public importance appear to demand your care, and among these especially to inform you that a bill has been prepared for the enlargement, on a comprehensive scale, of the means of national education.

In fulfillment of an engagement to the Government of the United States, a bill will be proposed to you for the purpose of defining the status of subjects who are citizens of foreign countries and who may desire naturalization, and of aiding them in the attainment of that object.

You will be invited to consider bills prepared in compliance with the report of the Committee on Courts of Judicature for the improvement of the Constitution and procedure of the superior tribunal of original appellate jurisdiction.

The question of religious tests in the Universities and Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge has been under discussion for many years. Her Majesty recommends such a legislative settlement of the question as may contribute to extend the usefulness of those great institutions and heighten the respect with which they are justly regarded.

Her Majesty likewise recommends you to undertake the amendment of the laws which regulate and grant licenses for the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors.

Measures will be brought under your consideration facilitating the transfer of land, for regulating the succession to real property in cases of intestacy, amending laws as to the disability of members of trade combinations and for consolidating and improving the body of statutes which relate to merchant shipping.

While committing to you these weighty matters of legislation, Her Majesty commands us to add that the recent extension of agrarian crime in certain parts of Ireland, with the train of accompanying evils, has filled Her Majesty with painful concern. The executive department has employed freely the means at its command for the prevention of outrages, and partial improvement may be observed. Although the number of offences within this class of crime has been by no means so great as at former periods, the indisposition to give evidence in aid of the administration of justice has been alike remarkable and injurious. For the removal of such evils, Her Majesty places main reliance in the permanent operation of wise and necessary changes in the laws. She will not hesitate to recommend the adoption of special provisions, should they appear during your session to be required by the paramount interests of peace and order.

Upon these and all other subjects Her Majesty devoutly prays that your labors may be constantly attended by the blessings of God.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 8.—*Evening.*—Consols 92¾ for money and 92¾ on account. American securities quiet and steady: 62's, 87; 65's, old, 86¾; 67's, 85¾; 10-40's, 81¾; Erie, 19¾; Illinois Central, 106½; Great Western, 27.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8.—Bonds firm at 92@92½.

PARIS, February 8.—Bourse quiet at 73f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—Cotton quiet, steady and unchanged, with sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat 8s 10@8s 11d; red western 7s 3d@7s 4d; winter 8s 3d; receipts for three days 12,500 quarters; American 10,000. Flour 19s 6d. Corn 26s 3d. Oats, Peas and Barley unchanged. Pork declining; sales at 97s 6d. Cheese 72s. Beef 102s. Lard declining, with sales at 72s. Bacon 56s 6d. Refined Petroleum 1s 11d.

LONDON, February 8.—Linseed cakes, £95 9s@£95 10s sterling. Sperm Oil firm. Sugar 39 on spot and 28 afloat. Calcutta Linseed 58s 6d. Common Rosin quiet. Tallow dull at 46s 3d. Refined Petroleum firm.

BREMEN, Feb. 8.—Petroleum active at 6 thalers, 70 groats.

HAMBURG, Feb. 8.—Petroleum firm at 15 marcs.

ANTWERP, February 8.—Petroleum declining at 58½f.

HAVRE, February 8.—Cotton quiet and steady.

NEW YORK CITY.

Negotiating for a Privateer—Railroad Litigation—Removal of Railroad Shops.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 8, 1870.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

It is reported a southern gentleman, who spent several years in the African and Asiatic coasts, is negotiating for a steamer for use as a privateer against pirates in the China seas.

On Saturday last $2,000,000 of old construction bonds on the Hudson River and New York Central Railroads, due February 1st, were paid off. $1,000,000 was represented by two prominent gentlemen, who demanded payment in gold. They were offered currency, but offered to take it under protest. The Company refused to accept protest and finally the currency was accepted

The Erie Railroad litigation against Ramsey was again before Judge Barnard to-day, and a reference was ordered to ascertain whether any officer of the Court has participated in the alleged proceedings of Ramsey in violation of the injunction restraining him from prosecuting his suit. The Court also ordered a reference to ascertain if any attorney of the Court has been guilty of a breach of trust. This is in reference to D. R. Eaton, formerly counsel for the Erie Company, who is alleged to have used his knowledge of the affairs of the corporation in drafting the complaint against them. The intention to disbar him was announced if the charge is proven.

It is stated the Erie Company are about to remove their work shops from Long Back to Port Jervis, and will discharge one hundred and fifty men in the Jersey City shops.

An evening paper asserts that the charges against ex-Inspector of Revenue Stevens, arrested in St. Louis and brought here, will prove sheer fabrications.

A severe storm in this city occasioned much delay to travel, and prostrated many of the telegraph wires.

Railroad Convention at Williamsport.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 8.—One hundred delegates

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, 1870

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92@92¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 120¼.

THE vacancies on the Supreme Bench will be filled, if the Senate confirms the pending nominations of Judge STRONG and Mr. J. P. Bradley. It is admitted on all sides that the first name will be approved with something like unanimity. The other gentleman is a Jerseyman, and the Senate is averse to filling the Southern Circuit to which he has been nominated, with a "carpet bagger." The need for, or even the expediency, of such selections has ceased to be apparent since Southern reconstruction has been completed.

THE recent incorporation of the Muskingum Valley Railway Company, in Ohio, is understood to have a bearing upon the early construction of the important link of thirty-seven miles between Millersburgh and Dresden, to connect at the latter point with the PanHandle branch by Zanesville to Cincinnati. The country between Millersburgh and Dresden is rich in agricultural and mineral resources, the latter covering one of the finest deposits of cannel-coal in the West. It is conceded that the local traffic alone over the new line would pay a handsome interest upon the expense of its construction.

WE trust that the country may not have occasion to deplore an unwise action by the Senate, in its encouragement of any effort to reopen, in the case of Mississippi, the questions which have once been settled, in the matter of Virginia, to the universal satisfaction of the people. That adjustment has addressed itself to the National regard, as fortifying the future loyalty of Virginia to the last practicable limit. Nothing less would have been acceptable to the true friends of the Union everywhere; nothing more could have been devised which the probable course of future events would sustain. The Senate should promptly acknowledge the force of this precedent, and conduct the nation to the peaceful and ultimate close of this unhappily protracted controversy over the reorganization of the rebel States.

TELEGRAMS from Paris, last evening, announced that the collision which a seditious demagogue had endeavored to provoke, between a portion of the citizens and the government, had actually taken place, but with evident indications of the ability of the authorities to enforce the laws. Such pestilent fellows as this Rochefort, who make of public questions only a flimsy pretext to cover their own personal intemperance of opinion, and ambitious aspirations, do really inflict serious injury upon the cause of a purer republicanism. In its Imperial government France enjoys to day the blessings of a public authority infinitely more liberal and beneficent to all good citizens than could ever be realized from the Utopian or positively pernicious ideas of a Jacobinical license. The constitutional idea is, indeed, now in the ascendent throughout Europe; not even Russia fails to feel its growing influence. It is men like this violent demogogue, Rochefort, like Mazzini, like Louis Blanc, who are placing the most menacing obstacles in the way of a still higher political progress.

GOVERNOR GEARY is urged in certain quarters to refuse his assent to the Philadelphia Police bill. Of the four journals of that city, which invoke this Executive intervention in the interests of the Democracy, but one has ever been recognized as a faithful and consistent friend of Republicanism, and that none too much so. Elsewhere in the Commonwealth, it is also to be observed that every journal of Republican antecedents, which has sustained the infamous Coalition to barter away our control of the Senate for certain corrupt and well known considerations, now unites in demanding the veto of this bill. But no one of the straight out Republican press, which elected the Governor and have the responsibility of upholding his administration, will hesitate now to deplore even the suspicion that the Executive could be induced to shake hands with that infamous combination. Fortunately, we do not regard that suspicion as well founded. We do not believe that JOHN W. GEARY is the man to prostrate, in this way and at this hour, the Republican organization for the residue of his official term. The Coalition, and the petty cliques at Philadelphia, are reckoning without their host.

THE CITY COUNCILS appear inclined to challenge the critical condemnation of their constituents, as to the sincerity of their devotion to the ideas of an economical reform in the municipal expenditures. Why should members imagine that they can excuse any needless extravagance, even if it be so petty as that which is to be involved in the payment for a wholly useless "Record" of their proceedings, when the people, suffering under the burthen of a heavy taxation for necessary objects, have demanded that retrenchment be faithfully applied whenever and however a dollar can be saved without detriment to the public interests? This two-penny job is urged through the Councils for the plain purpose of feeding some hungry mouth with a sop for its satisfaction and a bribe for its civility—a mouth which has been bellowing for "reform" in the expenditures for the past year. This "stop thief" cry has covered, and is covering constantly one uniform purpose of peculation and plunder. No swindling raid upon the public funds is too audacious in its magnitude, no petty thefts from the Treasury, under the cloak of some superfluous job, is too small in its total, for the grasp of this jobbing crew, who now ride the hobby of reform and chuckle over the facility with which they fancy that the people are to be humbugged. This little game *will* come to its end after a while.

The Record job was put through the Common branch last week. An effort to reconsider its action was negatived on Monday, by a vote on which the people would like to have seen the yeas and nays. In the Select branch, the Ring expect to carry it at the next meeting, and we invite for their action the particular attention of their constituents, who should take care to demand from them the true motives for this wholly useless expenditure.

JUDICIAL POLITICS.

The opinion pronounced by Justice MILLER in behalf of the minority of the Supreme Court in the legol-tender case, to which we referred yesterday, was itself printed, in its full text, in the GAZETTE of the same date. This opinion wastes no words upon "theatrical views upon the genius of our government, or upon vague notions of abstract justice," but takes up the loftier principle which builded upon the national necessities, carrying it straight, and with the inflexible precision of the mathematical line, through the cloudy and fallacious generalities under which the majority would have sheltered the purpose to encroach upon the legislative functions, and to undo the glorious results of ten years of republican struggles and triumphs. Justice MILLER has placed the true issue in a light as popular as it is logically convincing. On the other hand, observe the Machivellian ingenuity with which the Chief Justice, speaking for the majority of the Court, affects to concede the abstract validity of the doctrine of necessity, and then labors through columns of sophistry to fine it all away! The logic and the law of this decision would invalidate every Federal act touching the institution of slavery, between the Emancipation proclamation and the adoption of the XIIIth Article. They would equally invalidate the entire reconstruction policy of the past four years, especially in its feature of the provisional government of the disorganized States. Justice CHASE and his associates would open a very wide door, if they could, to mischiefs which would never be repaired. Let the country be grateful then in the assurance that the power of its highest legal tribunal has now gone out of their hands!

IRISHMEN AND NEGROES.

At a meeting of the Democratic Association of Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, John O'Byrne, Esq., made an address to his own countrymen, from which we quote a few passages. Irishmen will find them very good reading, and Republicans will discover that they are likely to have rivals for the affections of their dark skinned friends, who, since they have been made voters, are not such bad fellows after all. We quote:

"Be brave. Dare to think. Be manly enough to look right into the living present, and ask yourselves, gentlemen, two questions: Have we not been fighting under leaders who are political Bobadils? Are we not wedded to issues that are dead? Do we not insist upon using the weapons which cannot and will not insure us a victory? For ten years in our nation's life we have not won a victory, and had we platformed as we are, we never will!"

Why, Mr. O'Byrne, if you set your countrymen to thinking for themselves, and get them to "look right into the living present," you will make Republicans of every mother's son of them. It was just the doing of those things that made all the great party which so crushed "the Democracy" that it has not won a victory for ten years. Hear him again:

The Fifteenth Amendment is almost an accomplished fact. The means of its accomplishment were felonious and fraudulent. While we had nothing to do with engrafting this act into the organic law of the land, why should we allow the party opposed to us to take away all the advantages that might possibly result to us by the passage of the amendment?

This is very delicately put, and, when properly interpreted, simply means that hereafter Irishmen are expected to treat negroes with great politeness, with "distinguished consideration," and stop all their profane and broguish imprecations, in the hope that some of them may be induced to vote the Democratic ticket; for he says a little further on,

Why should we rail eternally at the negro? Our brothers in the Carolinas, in Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, and Mississippi, have courted their votes, and have won victories by their aid, with nothing to diminish Democratic pride, or to dampen Democratic exultation.

Here is a passage in which Mr. O'Byrne utters some wholesome truths and makes confession:

The government of the Republic in 1861 had a constitutional duty to perform. Its action had caused none of the grievances complained of, and the South had no charge against the United States government. They who continue to clamor for not having made concessions demanded, which it had no right to make, and could not have made without sacrifice to its own dignity, and danger to the nation, are unwise, and illogical politicians, incapable of appreciating the rights and duties of the government. Had we gone in, in our might, as the great popular party, the victory would have been ours. But no! Southern actions and sentiments unmade a few of the leading Democrats, and they led us into what I conceive to be a false position, which we have occupied ever since, and for which we are now paying the penalty.

Mr. O'Byrne then tries to get his poor deluded countrymen to take a retrospective glance into the dead and unprofitable past, when all that the leaders asked or expected of the Irishman was to "damn the nagar" and vote for "the party" as often as he could. He depicts sadly and feelingly the folly of that course, especially "the abuse of the negro." He says nothing, however, of its meanness and wickedness. He laments the blunder, but blinks the crime. Now, forsooth, when, in spite of him and his party, the negro has become a man, a citizen and a voter, all this abuse is to cease. When the colored man was really "a weak, uneducated being," it was all right and very democratic to abuse him; but now, when he is distancing his old traducers in the march of education, and is no longer weak, for he has a ballot in his hand, he is to be let alone. Colored men will know how to estimate such patronage as this. He proceeds:

If we have not been victorious, it was because we were badly organized and badly led, and because we frittered away our strength upon futile and unreal issues. For ten years we have been generaled by men who led us to defeat. We want new leaders. *We want new ideas.* We have been wasting our energies upon immaterial and useless issues. We have wasted our ability in the abuse of the negro, and this abuse has never once brought us victory. I repeat the abuse of the negro, to my experience and best knowledge, never secured the party one vote. It was unmeaning and senseless to abuse a weak, uneducated being, not able to cope with us in fair fight, who, no matter whether he votes or not, can never rise to the dignity of competing with the white men of the land.

THE OPEN POLAR SEA.

Dr. KANE saw from the northwest extremity of Greenland, at the head of Baffin's Bay, in latitude 82° 30' an apparently boundless sea, free from ice, stretching northward; but owing to the immense and impenetrable barrier of ice stretching southward from where he stood when he saw this open sea, and in which his vessels were immoveably locked, he was unable to do more than look over it from that rugged shore of rocks and ice, and come away.

Subsequently Capt. SILAS BENT, U. S. N., while connected with Commodore PERRY'S Japan expedition, was directed to explore and observe the great currents of the North Pacific, the result of which is extremely interesting. In the February number of the Chicago *Bureau* there is an able article—too long to be transferred to our columns—in which Capt. BENT'S theory of an open polar sea is fully and clearly set forth. We propose, as briefly as possible, to give our readers a general idea of that theory, and of the facts upon which it rests.

Every well-informed reader is aware that there is a mighty current in the Atlantic, flowing from the Gulf of Mexico, in a northeasterly direction, known as the Gulf Stream; that this marine river flows on with constantly decreasing velocity, bathing the British Islands in its tepid waters, impinging upon the west coast of Europe, and finally is lost, or is no longer traceable, in the Arctic ocean between Nova Zembla and Spitzbergen. This is one of the great ocean currents through which the warm water of the tropical seas is poured in a vast and uncessing volume into the more northern seas, and mitigating the climate of all the islands and continents upon which it impinges.

But in the Pacific there is another similar but still greater current, called the Kuro Siwo, which starts from the Indian Archipelago, as the Gulf Stream starts from among the West India Islands, and flows, like the other, in a northeasterly direction, some considerable distance off the coast of China, as the Gulf Stream flows about the same distance off the coast of the United States, and sweeps close by the eastern coast of the Japanese Islands. As the Gulf Stream impinges upon the western coast of Europe, so does the Kuro Siwo reach and warm the western coast of North America. Hence it is that the thermal conditions of the west ern coasts of Europe and America are similar; while the eastern coasts of America and Asia, on neither of which do these warm ocean currents beat, are also similar, both being much colder in the same parallels than the two western coasts just mentioned.

Capt. BENT'S theory is, that these two great streams pour their comparatively warm water into the sea which surrounds the Northern Pole—the Gulf Stream carrying the warm water of the Atlantic through a channel skirting the northwestern coast of Europe, leaving Iceland and Spitzbergen to the left, and Nova Zembla to the right; while the Kuro Siwo pours its waters through Behring's Straits into what is nearly the opposite side of the same open Polar Sea. These two great marine currents would meet not far from the pole, in latitude 90, and the result would be a circular movement, causing an outflow in all directions. The chief southward currents are east of Greenland and through Baffin's Bay, west of Greenland, whence come those mighty icebergs so common in the North Atlantic.

In Captain Bent's map, a copy of which is now lying before us, the "American Pole of greatest cold" is placed in latitude 79°, longitude west from Greenwich 100°. The "Asiatic Pole of greatest cold" is in the same latitude, and in longitude 132° east from Greenwich. The Magnetic Pole he fixes near the northern coast of America, in about latitude 68°, west longitude 93°. The Magnetic Pole, however, is not fixed, but moves from east to west, as philosophers tell us, "spirally around the Terrestrial Pole, completing a revolution in six hundred and forty years."

These great currents from the wide equatorial seas carry vast quantities of vegetable and animal food into the Polar Sea, none of which, Captain Bent says, is ever found returning by the reflux currents. Thus a steady and abundant supply is furnished to the marine animals and birds which are known to swarm in those high northern latitudes.

The argument is, that to follow these warm currents, either the Gulf Stream eastward of Spitzbergen, or the Kuro Siwo, through Behring's Straits, gateways through the intervening barrier of ice can be found into that Open Polar Sea, and that the Terrestrial Pole itself can be reached. Capt. BENT believes that the temperature at the pole will be found to be mild and quite endurable; that the sea there is calm and abounding in animal life; and that in no other sea can the whaling business be prosecuted with such success. It is a curious and deeply interesting theory. The lamented KANE died in the full persuasion that an open sea lay north of the tracks of all those who had attempted to explore those hyperborean regions. It may be so; and should the hypothesis be verified, then there is no insuperable barrier to the passage of ships from the Atlantic, through the Gulf Stream gateway, into the Polar Sea, and across it, near the Pole to the gateway of the Kuro Siwo and Behring's Straits, into the Pacific. The distance from London to Jeddo by that route would be but about six thousand miles.

CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF.

The vote on the resolutions offered by Mr. MARSHALL of Illinois, embodying in general terms the doctrines of the free traders, and in opposition to the principle of protection, in the House of Representatives on Monday, on which 89 members voted to lay them on the table to 77 who voted against that motion, indicates a majority in favor of protection, sufficient to assure the country that no seriously injurious changes will be made by the present Congress in the existing tariff laws. The principle of protection has been decidedly affirmed, which is a great point gained. We think that such a Congress may be safely trusted with the details. An examination of the yeas and nays will show that that principle has friends in all parts of the country—that it is no longer a sectional question.

The Holocaust in a Liverpool Church.

The *Daily News* of the following Tuesday gives particulars of the panic by which sixteen persons perished in Liverpool on Jan. 28: "Another holocaust of victims to unreasoning and unfounded panic was offered up, at Liverpool on Sunday night. The story of the catastrophe by which sixteen persons lost their lives at the door of a house of worship is but a repetition, in nearly all its details, of the story of the madness of fear. A vast congregation had been gathered together by the preaching of the Pastonist Fathers in the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Joseph, in Grosvenor street, Roshill, which is at the centre of one of the poorest and most populous parts of the great seaport. The service was the concluding one of a very successful series, and such multitudes crowded to it, that after the chapel was filled the schoolroom under it was occupied and crammed, and a supplementary service was improvised. While the two services were quietly proceeding, a drunken man forced his way into the schoolroom and called out to the preacher, 'I have heard you long enough.' Some little disturbance was created, and some wretched idiot shouted 'Fire.' Meanwhile several persons amidst the larger congregation overhead had just lighted some wax candles they had taken with them for the preacher's blessing, and an unusual glare had thus been thrown upon the chapel windows, which probably confirmed in the minds of the people outside the suspicion which the cry of fire had raised. The cries were repeated, a panic seized the schoolroom congregation, and they made a rush for the street. The people who crowded the staircase and the northern gallery of the chapel heard the alarm, and believing the schoolroom to be on fire they rushed towards the street. But the only passages of egress for the two excited crowds led across the same landing, and on this point they met and blocked each other. The staircase leading to the chapel became choked with a dense mass of struggling people, of whom sixteen were killed and a large number wounded. The panic seems to have communicated itself to the whole crowd outside the chapel, but to have been allayed within by the heroic exertions of the priests, who continued the chapel service to the end, and thus retained the greater part of the people in their seats till the crush was over. Great as the catastrophe is, it would have been infinitely greater had not this wise course been followed. The great congregation was kept together by the presence of mind of the officiating clergy, and 2,000 people were thus enabled, after the panic was over, to go quietly and safely to their homes."

PRIVATE letters from Europe report that the health of Senator Grimes is failing very rapidly, and that he is in a far worse condition than when he left this country. The opinion is given that the Senator cannot live to return to the United States.

STATE ITEMS.

THE debt of Berks county is $147,000.

WARREN has had a grand fashionable wedding.

M. P. BARBER has been confirmed Postmaster at Pleasantville.

MR. LENNORD TETRICK was found dead in the woods at Bellview, Jefferson county, last Tuesday, crushed under a log he had been loading on a wagon.

PARKER'S LANDING wants a steam ferry. The wire cable ferrymen oppose the innovation, but they will probably make some settlement and draw out of the river.

THERE is at this time a dahlia in full bloom in Scranton, a rose bush full of buds in Easton, dandelions are being gathered in the fields of Allentown, and grasshoppers are numerous and lively in Bethlehem.

A NEW post office has been established at Spruce, Indiana county, and Mr. John McAnnulty has been honored with the commission of postmaster at the princely salary of forty-two dollars per annum. Lucky man, John.

DURING the last year there was transferred from the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad to the A. & G. W. Railway, at Franklin, between 11,000 and 12,000 tons of coal. As the price for transferring is fifty cents per ton, this gives the nice little sum of $6,000 to the teamsters of Franklin.

HON. GEO. P. STEELE, of Wilkesbarre, died very suddenly on the 24, of congestion of the lungs. He was out walking and apparently well a few minutes previous to his death. Mr. Steele represented his district for several years in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and was also the recipient of other honors at the hands of his fellow citizens.

A LAD twelve years of age, named Koerper, caught a rope attached to an elevator, at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, and requested a little comrade to start the hoisting machine that he might be hauled up. The machine started and the little fellow at the bottom did not know how to stop it. The boy was carried up a distance of six y feet when his arms were drawn through the pully wheel and he let go his hold, falling to the ground below and landing on a wagon wheel. His neck was broken in three places and his body was frightfully mangled and bruised.

THE Oil City *Times* of Monday says: This morning the express and mail trains on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, start from the depot on this side. This will do away with the business for transferring passengers, which will not only be much safer and pleasanter, but will save considerable time in the transit. This makes three railroads occupying one small depot which is entirely insufficient to accommodate the number of passengers daily arriving at and departing from Oil City. The number of people througing to the depot on the arrival and departure of trains always attract the attention and comments of those who are not accustomed to the sight. Much has been said in regard to a large and commodious Union Depot. Why should not this be a good time to put the measure in force. Surely the business that is done here would warrant it, and it would be a good commencement on the many needed improvements of our town.

GENERAL NEWS.

MARK TWAIN gets fourteen cents a volume for his 'Innocents Abroad,' and has pocketed, thus far, $5,600 on it.

MRS. TENNESSEE CLAFLIN and Mrs. Woodhull, feminine stock brokers in New York, made the money they begin business with by practicing as clairvoyant physicians, in Great Jones street.

ABOUT twelve o'clock (Sunday) noon, a fire broke out in the refinery of B. E. Moreland & Co., situated on the south side of Oil Creek, at Titusville, nearly opposite the end of the Perry street extension, caused by the explosion of the still. The capacity of the distillate tank was 3,500 barrels, but fortunately all but 300 barrels had been drawn off the night previous. The accident of the explosion is attributed to a defect in the construction of the tank. The total loss sustained is estimated at five or six thousand dollars.

THE National Armory at Springfield, Mass., reports, through Dyer, the quantity and cost of work executed there last year. It appears that 90 inch solid shots cost $65 apiece! That 15 inch shot cost $30 apiece. The more ire shoot the heavier off our enemy, therefore, the poorer we get. A twenty-inch Rodman gun cost $28,000; so that, when it explodes, five small tradesmen are forthwith busted. A ten inch Rodman rifled gun costs $5,600, or $560 an inch. A twelve pounder iron gun costs $216. About $385,000 seems to have been spent at Springfield.

IT is expected that the session of the Virginia Legislature, which commenced on Tuesday, will continue for three or four months. Among the most important business to be brought up will be a bill to provide measures of relief for creditors, as, since the expiration of the stay law, debts are being pressed on every hand, and bankruptcy sales and business ruin are the fate of thousands who could settle in full if they had time to recuperate their shattered fortunes. Since the restoration of Virginia to the Union the price of State bonds has greatly improved.

PETER T. WASHBURN, Governor of Vermont, died at Woodstock on the 7th, after an illness of several weeks. His age was fifty five years and five months. He was by profession a lawyer, and had been a good deal in public life, having been in both branches of the Legislature. In June last he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor, and on the seventh of September—his fifty fifth birthday—was elected by a large majority. In October he was inaugurated to office, and entered upon an administration which promised to be more than usually popular and successful. His death will be widely felt and deplored.

A SALT LAKE letter states that the Mormon schismatists have formed a temporary church organization, called the Church of Zion, which, in its constitution, is more liberal than Brigham Young's, although it contains many of the most objectionable points of the old organization. Polygamy is neither advocated nor condemned, but the principle of tithing is continued. Joe Smith, son of the ancient founder of Mormonism, who is opposed to polygamy, is to become the leader of the new movement. The schism appears complete and powerful, and, considering the encroachments of railroads and Congress, it is evident that the latter days of the Latter Day Saints have come.

School Room Diseases.

The celebrated German physiologist, Dr. Virchow, of Berlin, lately addressed to the Minister of Public Education of Prussia, a report upon the diseases incident to and connected with school rooms, which is full of valuable information upon this subject. A leading disease, which, to some extent, is believed to originate in the school room is myope or short sightedness. Of the ten thousand scholars in the schools near and in the neighborhood of Breslau, the capital of Silesia, seventeen per cent. are near sighted. The smallest percentage of diseased eyes was found in the village schools, and the largest in the highest classes of the colleges in the city. In the "gymnasium" thirty-two per cent of all the students were near-sighted, while among every hundred students at the University the eyesight of sixty-eight was impaired. The causes of this disastrous condition were found not only in the insufficient light of the school room, but principally in the permanent nearness of the reading matter to the eye, connected with the bending forward of the heads. Alternations of light and shade are also injurious to the vision. Scholars shut up in semi-darkness find their eyes seriously affected for some minutes after coming into a strong light. This weakens the optic nerve, and reduces the length of vision. The light should be kept as near medium as possible. Dullness in the head, headache and congestion of the blood to the brain, are also set down as peculiar scholastic diseases. In New Castle, in Switzerland, 296 pupils out of 731, or upward of 40 per cent. suffered from headache, the girls being about twice as much afflicted from it as the boys. In Darmstadt, 3,564 boys and girls belonging to private schools were examined by a competent physician; 974 of the whole number suffered from headache. In the upper classes of the colleges of that city, upward of 80 per cent. suffered from the same complaint. The percentage increased with the increase of studies and intellectual exertion. The Doctor attributes this class of ailments to bad ventilation and heating schoolrooms with iron stoves, which imparts a dryness to the air, and takes from it its life-giving principle. Bleeding from the nose is also on the increase in German schools. This is accounted for from the causes just given. The higher classes are more disposed to this manifestation than the lower. Increased mental labor would account for the difference in the numbers. Curvature of the dorsal column is strikingly noticeable among the pupils of the schools, who have been in attendance for some years. It invariably commences between the age of six and fourteen, and as the curvature of the spine in 619 cases out of 742, which were examined corresponded to the bending of the spine as it is caused in writing, figuring, drawing, and by almost every kind of needle-work, it evidently cannot be attributed to any cause except the habitual deflection of that part of the body. How trifling a matter will change the proper direction of the human frame at an early age can be gathered from the remark of a skillful orthopedist, who found one shoulder of almost every girl of a class higher than the other, in consequence of sitting one sided upon their garments, which by constantly entering into seats on the same side were unequally spread. Pulmonary diseases are also ranked among those which may be induced by the imperfect construction of school houses. Poor ventilation, dust in school rooms, and especially the defective movement of the lungs and of the diaphragm must occasion many pulmonary diseases. Scrofulous taints are also developed and aggravated by causes such as those mentioned, while a large class of abdominal complaints find their origin in defective seats, improper confinement, and false habits in the schools, whereby the circulation of the blood in the abdominal regions may become interrupted. These are the facts underlying the report. They are intensely interesting, and should be studied attentively and thoroughly by the friends of education in this country. In all the large cities our school houses have been vastly improved within the last few years. There is more room, ventilation is freer, light better, and the heat distributed more equally. But the end of needed improvements has not been reached.

The Deaths at Rome.

It was calculated at the commencement of the Council that the death-rate per week among its members would be two. This calculation does not seem to have been too great; rather the contrary. The Fathers are of paternal years as well as character—numbers of them long past the allotted term of human life. They have journeyed in many instances from the ends of the earth. They have disturbed entirely that methodical regularity of life which at any period, but especially at theirs, promises length of days. They have had to conform to a dietary construction for the necessities or for the tastes of another people. All this—fatiguing journeys and altered habits—is bad enough, but might be forgotten in rest if the ease and cessation from labor which are consequent to an ordinary trip to Rome could be secured in the present instances. Yet those who have known the work of the Council, even from newspaper reports, must feel that this was not possible. The strain on mind and body which this Council calls for is something extraordinary.

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS,

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to Dr. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

IRRITABLE INVALIDS.

Indigestion not only effects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure, demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, fullishness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invaded cannot be justly near responsible; but they also occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family happiness, as well as the rescue of the principles suffered from a state not far removed from its highest insanity, that these symptoms of mental disorder be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS acts with certainty in producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. This preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating and purifying character, and of the highest order of excellence in their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most valuable vegetable productions of all certain, and harmless. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a decided improvement in his general health, not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover a portion of its cheerfulness and cheerfulness, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, January 24, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 26 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be pre ented.

ja26:d30 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on 13th street, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for SEVEN (7 DIRECTORS.

ja22:d91 O. METCALF, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen (13) Managers of this Company will be held at the Tol House, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer. Pittsburgh Feb. 3, 1870. fe3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.,

243 Liberty Street,

(Opposite head of Wood street.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe4:181

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

Maltsters and Brewers of Ale,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

fe4:163

WATTLES & SHEAFER,

MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

HAIR JEWELRY TO ORDER.

Call and see Sample Book.
We have just received a splendid assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE, which we will sell very low.

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S.
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Opposite GAZETTE OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180

FEDERAL STREET,

POPULAR PRICES.

At 25 Cents,

YARD WIDE TWILLED POPLINS.

At 37 1-2c.,

6-4 TABLE LINENS,

A GOOD BARGAIN.

At 8 1-3 Cents,

Good Dark Calicos.

At 10 Cents,

Light and Dark Calicos.

At 12 1-2 Cents,

4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN,

EXTRA GOOD.

At $2 75,

LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,

WORTH $4.00.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

New Embroideries,
Hamburg Flouncings,
Hamburg Edgings,
Hamburg Insertings,
Laces and Lace Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Gent's Green and Brown Alexander's Kid Gloves, in all sizes.

Ladies' White and Colored Danton Kids, a full line, at $1 25.

Gent's White Danton Kids, all sizes, $1 25.

Cloth, Silk and Fur Topped Kid Gloves.

HOSIERY.

Large assortment of Heavy Cotton Hose and Heavy Fleeced Hose, at the reduced prices.

Woolen Hosiery, at a great reduction.

Opened this morning, another lot of Handkerchief Ties and Pullman Palace Bows.

Elegant Sash and Bow Ribbons.

Corsets of all sizes and qualities.

Hair switches in real hair and imitation.

Chignons, &c., &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

Customers will find our stock well assorted and prices the very lowest.

77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*

fe8

NEW PRICES

THE

LOWEST!

BELL

&

MOORHOUSE,

(Successors to Bates & Bell.)

HAVE RECEIVED

New Goods.

Prints,

Cassimeres,

Muslins,

Alpacas, &c.

fe7

NEW

WALL PAPER FOR 1870,

AT

JAMES HOAG, JR'S,

174 Federal St., Allegheny.

An endless variety of new and beautiful designs, from the cheapest kitchen to the richest Stamped Gold. Decorations for Halls, Parlors, &c. Very elegant imitation Velvets for Libraries, Dining Rooms, &c. All papers at

Low Prices.

JAMES HOAG, Jr.,

No. 174

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

fe2:d2 w

PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY.

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore, is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

MRS. STOWE'S BOOK.

LADY BYRON VINDICATED.

A history of the Byron Controversy, from the beginning to the present time. By Harriet Bee her Stowe.....$1.50

TENNYSON'S HOLY GRAIL.

One volume, 12mo.; cloth.....$1.00

One volume, 12mo.; paper.....25

One volume, 16mo.; paper.....10

NAPHEY'S PHYSICAL LIFE OF WOMAN.....$1.50

GREELEY'S RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE.....$4.50

ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A RELIGIOUS BELIEF. By S. Baring Gould.....$2.00

LANGFORD PROVERBS.....$5.00

HITHERTO. By the author of Faith Gartney.....$2.00

FOR SALE BY

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,

193 Liberty Street,

ja8:8MW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW GOODS.

New American Poplins, all colors.
Plaid and Striped Delaines, very cheap.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Beautiful Styles New Percales.

CASSIMERES AND JEANS

Very Cheap.

Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins.
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens
Plain and Embroidered Shirt Fronts.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

Table Napkins and Toilet Matts,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRICES REDUCED

TO-DAY.

AT $1.00,

CHILDREN'S FINE FELT SKIRTS,

WORTH $1.75.

AT $2.50,

LADIES' BEST FELT SKIRTS.

Warranted Perfect—worth $3.00.

AT $3.00,

Ladies' Braided Felt Skirts,

Decided Bargains—worth $4.50.

AT HALF PRICE,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Superior Cashmere Stockings,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

fe1

BEAVER FALLS

CUTLERY COMPANY,

Are now showing their full assortment of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

In their Retail Department,

No. 70 WOOD STREET.

In connection with their full line of CARVERS, BUTCHERS, BREAD KNIVES, &c., &c., they offer ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY VARIETIES of Table Knives and Forks, and over ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY different patterns of Pocket Knives.

All goods warranted and prices to retail purchasers very low. fe2

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

SOLE AGENTS

ULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS

GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,

AND

No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

LOGAN, GREGG & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

52 Wood Street,

(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Country Merchants are Invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.

Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.

A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.

ja31:185

READ! READ! READ!

CORNS

Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!

Perfect comfort immediately!

No poisonous medicine used!

No sore feet after operating!

Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully. Frost-Bite and Chilblains cured in a few days. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 8½ P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M.

Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.

Dr. D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de10:g99

JOHN T. GRAY,

House and Sign Painter,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Ninth Street,

ja29:127 (Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,

266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Thompson, James W. Arrott, Chas. P. Leech, John Floyd, Wm. Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jan1-y

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

nov2

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 8, 1870.

The entire markets opened dull and heavy to-day on account of the snow storm.

Gold opened at 120¾, declined to 120¾, and closed strong at 120¾ on unfavorable news from Europe. There is a disposition to put up gold for the purpose of aiding in the upward movement in stocks, but how far this will be successful depends on the improvement of our bonds in the Eurcpean markets.

Government bonds were very heavy, and sold down about one-half per cent from the average quotation of yesterday and appear to be a better sale than purchase for the present, although it seems almost impossible for a six per cent security to sell, even at present price, if a four per cent bond is expected to sell at par.

Stocks are strong but inactive. Every effort is made to sustain the market and work a short interest, but so far the bears have been cautious.

Our local money market works easier, but the demand is fully up to the supply. There is also an improvement in the demand for local securities which bear from 8 to 10 per cent interest. East Birmingham and Twenty-first ward school bonds are rapidly taken up. The banking house of Ph. R. Mertz has a limited amount yet for sale.

Business very dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 120¾; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 117½. Five Twenties, 1862 ‖ 114¾; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 114¾; do 1866, Coupons, 113¾; do 1867, 114¾; do do 1868, 114; Ten Forties, 112¾; Adams Express Company, 63½; Merchants Union Express Company, 50; American Express Company, 37½; Western Union Telegraph, 33; New York Central 97¾; Reading, 97; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 90¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; Michigan Southern, 88¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 117¾; Chicago & North Western, 72¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 89¼; Erie 25¼.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$5,90	$6,03
Paris, per franc	23½	24½
Berlin, thaler	88	91½
Frankfort, florins	50	51½

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 8, 1870.

The decision yesterday rendered by the United States Supreme Court, in regard to the legal tender act, and the bearing of this decision on the different markets, are the subjects of absorbing interest in financial circles. The approximate statement of the bonded debt of the following railroads issued prior to 1862, viz: New York Central, Erie Harlem, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Illinois Central, Pittsburgh, North Western, Rock Island, St. Paul, Wabash, and Reading, amounts to $110,000,000, on which the difference in interest between currency and gold at 120 amounts to $1,526,000. The New York Central Company had $2,000,000 of bonds falling due on February 1st, and $1,400,000 of these bonds have been paid. The Rock Island Company has about $1,200,000 bonds falling due between now and July. This Company realized $2,000,000 premium over twenty per cent. on its sale of $2,000,000 stock, which would more than equalize the premium in gold on its maturing bonds, providing payments for the said bonds should be demanded in gold. The last report of the Auditor shows that $185,000,000 of State obligations, the interest on which, since 1862, has been paid almost exclusively in currency, excepting the suspended States, now become payable, both interest and principal, in cash.

Money easier at 4@6 on call loans. Sterling steady at 8¾@9¼. Gold opened at 20¾, fell to 20¼ and closed at 20¾. Carrying rates 2@5½ per cent. Clearances, $52,000,000.

Governments were quite dull and a fraction lower, but closed steady. Coupons, '81, 18@18¼; do '62, 15@15¼; do '64, 14¾@14¾; do '65, 14¼@14¾; do new, 13¾@13¾; do '67, 13¾@14; do '68, 14@14¾. 10 40's, 12¼@12¾. Pacifics, 11¾@12.

The Treasury Department has received in its purchases of bonds about $75,000 of the coupon bonds stolen from the Ocean Bank, but the owners cannot obtain any redress, as the Government does not recognize any caveat filed against coupon bonds.

State bonds are quiet and steady. Missouris, 91; old Tennessees 57; new 40s, 49; old Virginias, 62¾; new, do, 68; old North Carolinas, 44½; new do, 52¾; Louisiana Levees Sixes, 70.

The Stock market has been very active with Vanderbilt stocks and Louisianas as the special features. It is reported the latter stock is under the manipulation of the Vanderbilt party. The rise in New York Central and Hudson was assisted by the report that the company will collect passenger fares in gold. After the stock named the principal dealings have been in Rock Island, which at one time advanced to 118¾. New Jersey Central and Ohio and Mississippi were noticeably strong. The upward course of the market to-day was directly due to strong speculative influences.

Five Thirty Bonds.—Canton, 58¾; Cumberland, 84; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾; Quicksilver, 14¾; Mariposa, 9¾; do preferred, 21½; Adams Express, 63½; Wells & Fargo, 20; American, 37; United States, 50¾; Pacific, 41¾; Central of New York, 25¾; do preferred, 66; Harlem, 130; preferred, 144; Hudson scrip, 97; Michigan Central, 137; Lake Shore, 86¾; Illinois, 142½; Pittsburgh, 97¾; North Western, 72¾; preferred, 89¾; Rock Island, 118; St. Paul, 76¾; preferred, 87¼; Fort Wayne, 91½; preferred 72; Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 90¾; preferred, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 107; Chicago & Alton, 147¾; preferred, 148; C. & M., 97; J. C., 100¾; C. C. C. & I., 74; St. Louis, 106; C. C. & I. C., 19½.

Sub-Treasury balances, gold, $70,727,; currency, $5,748,587. *General balance*, $84,617,568.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Under the heavy snow storm all the previous life existing in this department of trade seems to have disappeared, and consequently we have to report a very dull market, with few or no changes in the prices, except the seconds of the ¾ Hill's muslins, which advanced from 13½ to 14c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 8, 1870.

The general markets are quiet and devoid of anything very new or especially important. According to late advices, sugars have touched their lowest point for the present—refineds are reported a quarter higher in the east; this being the case, we may expect an improved demand, as it is hard to sell on a declining market, and buyers nearly always take hold more freely when prices are tending upward. Pittsburgh is pretty well stocked with New Orleans sugars and molasses, and it is said that there is a good deal bought and afloat for this market, and by the time this all reaches here the supply will be unusually large. There is no doubt, however, but what it will all be wanted between this and the time the next crop is ready to move, and holders are quietly putting it away, feeling satisfied that it will all be called for in the proper time. Provisions continue steady and rather firmer at Cincinnati, while at Chicago the market continues dull and weak. It is said that a good deal of Chicago meat, this season, is of an inferior grade and does not compare favorably with that of Cincinnati, and this accounts partially for the difference between the two markets.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged. Sales in a regular way at: $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

BUTTER—Continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Sales of prime to choice roll at 30@33c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼.

BEANS—Dull with increased arrivals, but nominally unchanged—$2,25@2,50 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—14@18 cts per pound.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $5,50. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged; Western Reserve and Hamburg, 16½@17; Factory, 17@17½; New York State Farm Dairy, 18@19; New York Goshen, 19½@20

CARBON OIL—Continues quiet and unchanged. Standard brands may be quoted at 25 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Is steady, demand, with sales at $13@15, as quality.

DRESSED HOGS—Continue dull notwithstanding the arrivals have fallen off materially. We quote at 10¼@10¾.

DRIED FRUIT—Very dull. Apples, 7@8c; Peaches at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@11 for halves. Blackberries, 14@16c; Pitted cherries, 25@30c per pound.

EGGS—Unchanged at 25c.

FEATHERS—86@90 cts.

FLOUR—There is only a moderate local demand and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote western flours at $5@5,50 for spring, and $5,75@6 for winter. Rye flour $5@5,25.

GRAIN—There is no movement in Wheat in this market and prices are nominally unchanged. A Chicago paper of Monday says: "Holders of wheat are becoming firmer in their views, saying that our stocks are smaller than was expected, and that the mild weather of this winter is believed to have been injurious to that planted for the next crop. Indeed, there are few bets made to-day that wheat will sell at 90 cts before the 15th of March." That there is some truth in this is generally conceded, but there is too much wheat in the country to admit of the possibility of big prices. Corn continues very dull, though holders generally are unwilling to make further concessions in order to effect sales. Dealers are still asking 78@80, for ear on wharf and track. Oats quiet and unchanged—46@47 on wharf and 48 @50 in store. Barley is quiet; prime spring cannot be quoted above $1,00, though there have been sales at above recently at $1,05. Rye is unchanged at 90c, cash.

HAY—Sold at Allegheny Diamond market at $12@20; as a general thing it was not in good condition.

HUNS—Sales at 2½@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleyoland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—City brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,40@1,45, and No. 2 at 90. Fancy Cincinnati and Chicago brands held higher.

PEANUTS—Tennessee at 8@9 cts.

PEAS—Dull: $2,00 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sales prime Peach Blows, in store, at 80c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and a shade lower. Shoulders, 13@13¼ for Plain and 14c for Sugar Cured; Ribbed Sides, 15½@16c; Clear Sides, 16½; Breakfast Bacon, 18½c; Sugar Cured Hams 18½c. Dried Beef, 19¼@20c. Sugar cured Lard in tierces, 16c; choice kettle, 17½c; refined Lard, in buckets, 17½. Mess Pork, $19.

POULTRY—Market almost bare. Dressed chickens, 13@14, and dressed turkey, 18@20

SEEDS—Clover seed is quoted at $8, buying, and $8,50 selling—we heard of an offer to sell 100 bush. at $8,40. Timothy Seed is still quoted at $4,50@5, and Flaxseed at $2,10@2,15.

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $10, and oats at $10@14.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 98@ $1; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY Feb. 8, 1870.

The oil market continues distressingly dull, and what is worse still, is the fact that there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. The trade has been and is still anxiously awaiting for the "good time coming;" it has been coming for several weeks, but we are not yet enabled to announce its arrival. It is generally conceded that oil is low, but the impression still prevails that it must go still lower; New Yorkers appear to be impressed with this belief very strongly, judging by their actions. They are now offering to sell "lines" for almost any delivery this year at remarkably low figures, and what is still more remarkable, they are unable to find buyers. As we have repeatedly noted, however, the feeling here, particularly among manufacturers, is decidedly against encouraging this kind of business, and, according to present indications, the New Yorkers will have to seek some other place than Pittsburgh for buyers.

CRUDE.

Sales is two lots of 1,400 bbls on spot, at 13, and this appears to be the standard price for seller this month or seller till July. Buyer until July nominal at 15; and buyer all year 16@16¼.

REFINED

Continues very quiet and dull, though without quotable change in price. Spot quoted at 29¼; and February at 30. Sale 500 each April and May and March to July is offered at the same figure. Buyer all year nominal at 34½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Works 963, on account Lockhart, Frew & Co; Spear's Oil Works 160, on account B. Millen; Fisher Bro. 100, on account E. H. Long; Jas Wilkins 400, on account McDonough Oil Co.

Total ..... 1,626 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Co. 597 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Phil'a.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 467 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S. 49 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Mentzhuemer, Koehler & Co. 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro. & Co. 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro., 864 cases refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total refined..... 864 cases. 1,663 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co. 562 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro's, Philadelphia.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, *February 8.*—Cotton favors buyers; sales 1,700 bales at 25¼c for middling uplands. *Flour*—receipts, 1,870 bbls—dull and in buyers' favor; sales 4,500 bbls at $4,60@4,70 for superfine State and western, $5@5,80 for extra State, $4,90@5,90 for extra western, $5,60 @6,25 for white wheat extra, $5@6,10 for R. H. O., $5,50@6@25 for extra St. Louis, $6,25@8,50 for good to choice do. Rye flour quiet; sales 100 bbls at $4@4,75. Corn meal quiet. Whisky more steady; sales 300 bbls western at 98@99c for free. Receipts wheat, 360 bush; wheat dull and heavy; sales 38,000 bush at $1,16 for No. 2 spring delivered, $1,20 for winter red Pennsylvania, $1,24@1,27½ for witer red amber western, $1,37@1,45 for white Michigan, $1,60 for choice white State. Rye 3,000 bush. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet; sales 5,000 bush State at 97½c. Receipts corn, 4,700 bush; corn dull and heavy; sales 1,900 bush at 89@90c for mixed western, $1 for new yellow do; old mixed western nominal at 96c in store. Oats: receipts 1,526 bush; firm, with sales 28,000 bush at 56@ for western and 61@62c for State. Bull. Coffee dull. Sugar dull, sales 50 bbls Cuba at 9½c. Molasses at petroleum quiet at 16½@16¾c for 4 56¾c for refined. Hops quiet for American. Linseed Oil 90@95c in sales. Pork heavy with sales 2,060 bbls at $25,50 for prime mess; $22@25 for prime mess; also sales 2,250 bbls new mess seller February, March and April at $25,50@75. Beef steady, with sales 200 bbls at $10@ 15 for new plain mess, and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef quiet, with sales of 1,000 tierces at $26@28 for prime mess, and $28@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet: 70 bbls at $28@32. New cut meats heavy; 180 pkgs at 10¾@11¼c for shoulders, and 14@14½c for hams; middles quiet and heavy: 20 boxes long clear fancy brands at 15c; 100 bxs Cumberland cut delivered in Chicago 12¾c. Dressed Hogs quiet at 11@11¾c for western. Lard lower and dull: 370 tes at 14½ @15¼c on steam; 16¼@17 kettle rendered; also 1,800 tcs steam seller Michigan at 15¾c. Butter steady and quiet 17@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet 16@18c. Freights to Liverpool nominally unchanged.

Latest—Flour closed dull without decided change. Wheat dull and declining at $1,15@1,17 for No. 2 spring, and $1,23@ 1,27 for winter red and amber western. Rye dull, heavy and nominal. Oats quiet at 56@58c for western in store and afloat. Corn dull and heavy at 88@90 for new mixed western. Pork quiet at about $25,50 for mess for February delivery and $25,50@25,75 for March. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats and Bacon nominal. Lard firm for prime steam; for February 15¼c bid and 15¾c asked; for March 15¼c bid and 15¾c asked. Eggs in fair request without material change.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Eastern Exchange 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet and unchanged at $5,60@5,20 for spring extras. Wheat in fair demand, with mainly speculative sales of No 1 at 86c in store, No 2 at 79¾ @79¾c, closing with buyers at 79¼c; this afternoon No 2 dull at 79¼c cash and seller February, and 80@80¼c seller March. Corn a shade firmer at 69¼@70c for new; no grade closing at 69¾@70c for No 2: this afternoon the market unchanged. Oats very dull at 38@38¼c for No 2 cash and seller the month. Rye almost nominal, closing steady at 70c for No 2, strictly fresh. Barley inactive at 65@70c for No 2. Highwines dull, inactive and nominal at 92@92½c. Sugar 11¼@13¼c for common to choice Orleans. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork active and higher, with sales at $25,30@@ 25,75 cash and seller March; $25@26,12½ buyer March: $25,75 buyer February and $25,50 seller February; $25,87½ seller April. Lard is in good demand and steady at 14½ cash and seller March. Hams; green 12½@13c, sweet pickled 14@14½c. Meats moderately active; country rough sides 12¼c; short clear middles 14c; short ribs 13½c; dry salted shoulders buyers first half March 10¼c. Dressed Hogs quiet at 12½@25c lower, closing dull and easy at $11@11,02½ for prime lots, dividing on 200 pounds. Receipts for the past 24 hours—6,003 bbls flour, 32,150 bush wheat, 82,480 bush corn, 13,140 bush oats, 1,078 bush rye, 4,833 bush barley, 5,126 hogs. Shipments—4,698 bbls flour, 7,215 bush wheat, 16,747 bush corn, 3,670 bush oats, 540 bush rye, 12,000 bush barley, 3,949 hogs.

Live Hogs in fair demand and firm and steady at $8,50@8,75 for common to fair shipping, $8,80@9,00 for good to choice, and $9,00@9,25 for extra. Cattle weak, unchanged at $4@5,50 for common to extra cows, $5,37½@6,00 for fair to medium, $6,50@7,37 for good to choice, and $8 for extra prime Steers.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—Flour unchanged; family $5 20@5 40. Wheat steady, red $1 10@1 12. Corn dull, and supply large, at 72@73c, the latter rate for white. Oats in moderate demand at 50@55c. Rye 85@90c. Barley unchanged and dull. Cotton dull and unchanged; middling 24¼c. Tobacco firm at full rates. Whisky steady at 93c. Hogs nominally unchanged and the season about over: receipts 450 head. Provisions dull, prices nominal. Mess pork held at $27 for best No. 1, and saleable at better than $26,50. Lard depressed; prime steam sold at 14¾@14¾c this afternoon, and in the forenoon at 15c, kettle rendered at a nominal 16c. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders held at 11c, sides at 13¾@14¼c for clear rib and clear loose. Bacon irregular; shoulders can be bought at 12¾c, and clear rib sides at 15¾c; best clear, there being none out of smoke, are held at 16¼@16¾c; there is no demand. Butter steady at 28@32c. Eggs 23c and firm. Cheese ¼c lower at 16¼@18c for Western Reserve and factory. Linseed oil 95@95c. Lard oil lower and unsettled; extra $1,40@1,43. Petroleum scarce and firm at 29@30c for refined. Whisky steady at 11@13¾c for New Orleans. Molasses firmer at 75@78c. Coffee firm at 18@24c. Beef cattle higher; good to extra $6@7,50 gross.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Tobacco a shade easier and not quotably changed. Cotton and hemp unchanged. Flour nearly and firm unchanged; super $4,25@4,40; extra $4,45 @4,75; double extra $5,@5,80; choice to fancy family $6,@7,50. Wheat firm for lower grades; No 2 Spring inspected at 92c; No 2 red Fall $1,06@1,08; No 1 do $1,09@1,12½. Corn declining; sales of choice dry mixed 75c: do yellow 76c; prime to choice white 78@82c. Oats dull at 40@48c in bulk, a decline; 52@54c sacked. Barley dull and easier at 95@ $1,10 for Minnesota spring. In Rye nothing doing. Whisky firmer at 96@98c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions firmer with a consumptive demand. Pork at $27@27,25, including 300 bbls, seller for the month, at $27. Dry salt shoulders 10¾c, clear rib 14c, clear sides 15c. Bacon shoulders 12½c, clear rib 15½c, clear sides 16¾c. Lard nominal for prime steam to arrive. Cattle steady and unchanged at 4@5¼c for fair to prime, 6@6¾c for choice. Hogs—business confined to butchers, wants at 8@9c. Receipts—Flour 3,300 bu, wheat 11,200 bu, corn 24,600 bu, oats 1,200 bu, barley 200 bu, rye 100 bu, hogs 200 head.

CLEVELAND, February 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Buckwheat Flour: market steady and moderate demand; sales at $7,50@8. Rye Flour quiet and nominally unchanged at $5,25@5,50. Wheat quiet and steady at $1,11 for No. 1 red; $1,04 for No. 2. Corn: new 2c shade better and held at 80c; do. rejected 72c; no inquiry for old and prices nominal. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye dull and heavy being held at 80@85c as to quality. Barley: market quiet, but holders are asking $1@1,10 for State and Canada. Petroleum: market quiet and less firm; refined held at 28½@27c in large lots, 29@30c in small lots; crude firm at $5,75 per bbl.

LOUISVILLE, February 8.—Cotton; there were small sales of middlings at 23¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn; ear in bulk 77c. Rye 90@95c. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Sales of 142 hhds tobacco, at 4¾@5¼c for trash, 6@7c for lugs, 7¼@9c for common leaf, 9¾@11c for medium, 11¾@13¾c for fair to good leaf. Mess pork $27,50. Bacon: shoulders 12¾c, clear rib 15¾c, clear sides 16¾c. Bulk: shoulders 11¾c, clear rib 14¾c, clear sides 15¾c. Lard: tierce packed 19¾c. Whisky steady at 93@94c.

TOLEDO, Feb. 8.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower; Michigan held at $1,22; regular $1,19; amber $1,02½; No 1 red held at $1,12½, $1,10 bid; No 2 $1,03 bid. Corn dull and 1¾c lower; new 70½c no grade 63c. Oats unchanged. No 1 46c, No 2 46c. Dressed hogs, 10@10¾c. Clover seed $8,25.

MILWAUKEE, February 8.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat steady at 84¾c for No. 1, and 79¾c for No. 2. Oats unchanged. Rye nominal. Barley dull at 75c for Fall. Dressed Hogs lower at $9,75@10,12½.

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—Wheat at $1,18 for white, No. 1 do $1,09@1,10; amber regular $1,01@1,02. Oats at 47c for State. Barley $1,50 per cental bid for No. 1. Clover seed $8@8,50. Dressed Hogs $10,25@ 10,75.

NASHVILLE, February 8.—Cotton dull and lower; middling 23c; good ordinary 22½c; stock, 5225 bales.

MEMPHIS, February 8.—Cotton dull at 24c; receipts 1,291 bales; exports, 625 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 5.—1 car lake sup ore, J Reaney & Co; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & Dalzell; 1 do iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 10 do do, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do do, lumber, J Heath; 2 do do, Slack & Sholes; 4 casks zinc, Park & Co; 25 bxs frames, Pickersgill, L & Co; 20 cases tobacco, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 7 sks clover seed, McCullough, S & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Dilworth, H & Co; 5 bbls oil, care S B Floyd & Co; 65 sks oats, R Campbell; 2 bbls butter, 1 bbl eggs, S Devol; 2 do eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 do scrap, iron, J Jones; 274 sks corn, Robb & Herron; 6 bbls beans, 15 do dry apples, 5 do onions, H Rea Jr; 50 bags potatoes; 10 bbls apples, 31 sks dry apples, Randolph & S; 5 bbls dry apples, Head & M; 4 bbls butter, 2 do eggs, 2 bxs poultry, Meanor & Harper.

February 8.—10 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do brick, J Cuthbert; 1 do lime, H Rea Jr; 50 do iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 do do, Coleman, Ramm & Co; 2 do Canada ore, McKnight & Co; 1 do champ ore, W Clark & Co; 100 bbls lime, B L Fahnestock, F & Co; 101 bbls lard oil, J Spear; 160 bbls lime, Ripley & Co; 6 bxs hard ware, 5 bbls, 6 casks wire, J Dunlap; 100 bxs cheese, H Jenkins; 25 do do, 3 kegs butter, Duff & Son; 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 25 do do, S Ewart & Co; 25 do do, E H Myers & Co; 25 do do, Day & Co; 25 do do, Knox & Orr; 18 kgs lard, 5 sks rags, 1 bbl tallow, 6 do apples, Head & Metzger; 10 kgs pearl barley, 4 bbls oat meal, E Heazleton; 14 bdls, 1 bx chair stuff, Bedford Chair Co; 35 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 163 do rye, 31 crocks apple butter, Rose & Ewing; 10 bxs pipes, J G Kauffmann; 10 bbls flour, 5 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 6 trcs, 4 bxs leaf tobacco, E Wormser & Co; 51 sks rags, R Christy; 130 hf bbls fish, Watt, Laug & Co; 148 sks ear corn, Robb & Herron; 3 tubs, 3 bxs cheese, B Williams; 48 bbls oil, D Bly & Co; 23 bbls dried peaches, W H Graff & Co; 4 bbls onions, 3 do eggs, 2 do butter, Voigt, M & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 8.—3 cars lumber, Keystone Bridge Co; 5 sks c seed, Shipton & W; 9 do rags, McCullough, S & Co; 6 cars railroad iron, C A Carpenter; 3 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, 1 do poultry, L J Blanchard; 2 cars metal, Rees, Graff & D; 3 do do, Nimick & Co; 30 bgs c seed, Jos Craig; 4 sks rye, 17 do oats, Adams & A; 1 car hay, Graham & Marshall; 166 sks rye, 50 do corn, Scott & Gisal; 75 do oats, Rell & R; 90 do do, J Carothers; 13 do do, J Boyd; 20 do do, J Prescott; 1 car metal, McNish & B; 36 sks corn, H Schwan; 120 bbls salt, John I House & Bro; 24 sks corn, Blaney & Moore; 50 bushels do, W Welsh & Co; 30 do oats, W Seibert; 125 do potatoes, F A Patterson; 102 sks oats, 5 do millfeed, Graham & M; 61 cars coal, K er, Foster & Co; 34 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 8.—100 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 225 hides, Hays & S; 1 car rye, Dan Wallace; 1 do do, J W Shannon; 60 hides, Jacob Lobinger; 1 car middlings, 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & L; 25 cases lard, J H Parker; 200 hides, J Hammell & Son; 8 bbls onions, Voigt, M & Co; 36 sks white lead, J W Wilson; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 4 bgs c seed, Head & M; 4 bxs butter, P Duff & Son; 25 bxs cheese, E Hazleton; 21 do do, N J Braden; 10 rolls leather, M Delap; 25 cases, 10 letters, R E Sellers & Co; 61 bxs yeast, F Guttendorf; 20 bbls whisky, A G Mc Grew & Co, 2 cks cheese, H Riddle; 18 bales hops, J D Witt; 10 bbls apples, W Millier & Co; 5 rolls leather, Seibert & B; 5 do do, J Keys; 10 doz brooms, D Haworth.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 8.—100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 2 cars meat, W B Hays & Son; 2 tes sausage, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car lumber, J Young; 5 bbls oil, W H Craig; 181 bgs barley, John Gangwich; 33 bgs corn, Central Penna RR. 30 do do, Mesanor & Harper; 5 tes sausage, 8 do hams, F Sellers & Co; 7 do sausage, 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 22 bgs feathers, W J Noble; 30 kgs pigs feet, Kramer & Bohn; 25 do do, Dalzell & T; 25 bbls flour, H Schnelbach; 3 bbls eggs, 4 do butter, 12 do apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 22 bgs barley, McHenry & Co; 10 do do, F Schield; 2 bxs tobacco, S Allen; 81 bgs barley, S Hood; 10 bxs starch, C Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION February 8.—74 bgs corn, C Rahm; 57 sks flaxseed, Ewer Hamilton & Co; 3 cars metal, Rogers & Burchfield; 7 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 4 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 5 bbls onions, Robb & Painter; 1 car oats, 1 do millfeed, R Knox & Son; 73 hides, Stuckrath & Hare; 52 sks rags, J B Jones; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 57 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy Bro; 1 do cooperage, Ralya & Robertson.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 10 A. M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M., every FRIDAY.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS,
fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid passenger steamer MOLLIE EBBERT, G. W. EBBERT, Master, S. JACOBS, Clerk, will leave this day, as above, and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, 9th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to

fe8 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful Tow Boat

WILD DUCK AND BARGES,

Dove and Swan, J. W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave on THIS DAY, Feb. 9th, at 4 P. M., for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

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Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at the coldest natures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

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ARMOR AGAINST RUST, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfect by pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

☞Newest styles of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVEN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Ball Batter for Sleighs.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
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FREDK ATWATER & CO.

HAVE on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Road and Tomb Stones, &c.

All orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening, with four feet three inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and unpleasant for cut door business.

Jas Shouse and Barney Given are the pilots on the Camelia.

The H. C. Nutt, a new transfer ferry boat, has arrived from Wellsville, and will start from here to Omaha.

The Arlington departed for Cincinnati about 1 P. M. with some 200 tons of freight and 40 to 45 cabin passengers. Among her passengers, were Capts. Chas. W. Batchelor, G. D. Moore and Harry Oliver, of the firm of Lewis Oliver & Phillips and Mr. Rose, of the firm of Rose & Ewing. Mr. Oliver is accompanied by his wife, and he purposes making a tour in the South. The Arlington had some engagements below, including two thousand bushels oats at Wheeling.

The Camelia departed for Nashville with about all she could take on the water. She, too, will doubtless make additions to her cargo below.

The Belle, Capt. Richey, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to day.

The Julia departed for Zanesville last evening.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, is filling up steadily for St. Louis.

Com. W. J. Koontz returned from St. Louis on Saturday, where he spent several days looking after his mountain steamers.

The Wild Duck, Capt. Anawalt, is announced for St. Louis.

Capt. W. W. Nessley, at one time in command of the Belle, was in the city yesterday. It is said that he is negotiating for a boat for the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade.

Up to our latest advices the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

On and after April 1st, 1870, the GAZETTE will occupy the building recently purchased by Penniman, Reed & Co., on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Route For Sale.

A good paying route on the GAZETTE. Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room.

Mayor Callow had four cases before him yesterday morning.

The guns for Company C, Duquesne Greys, have been received.

Allegheny Valley 7-30 Bonds sold at M'Elwaine's Stock Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, last evening

Hetzel's great picture, now on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 231 Liberty street, is valued at $1,000.

Official Notice.—The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose will meet at the Common Council Chamber to-day at three o'clock P. M.

Alderman Cornelius O'Donnell, elected in October last, one of the Aldermen for the Twelfth ward, has opened an office at No. 425 Penn street.

Mrs. Kate Ross was before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, charged with striking Miss Ann Johnson with a broomstick. The case will be heard to-day.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Carney fell through the trestle work near the railroad bridge in Allegheny, and broke his leg. Dr. Thorn attended him.

The Catholic Fair in Mansfield still continues. Thus far it has been a success. All who attend will be kindly treated, and while away the hours pleasantly.

Reward.—The proper authorities have offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the person or persons who caused the false alarms of fire Wednesday night.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny held a meeting last night to consider the appropriations. The result will be made known at the meeting of Councils tomorrow night.

Admitted to Practice.—Joseph N. Haymaker, Esq., was yesterday, on motion of John Mellon, Esq., sworn and admitted to practice in the several courts of Allegheny county.

Our Presidents and cashiers of the different banks are busy seeking information and making calculations preparatory to bidding on the city funds to be loaned next month.

Three young men were before Mayor Callow yesterday for loafing on Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, and insulting pedestrians. They were released upon payment of fines.

Committed.—James Walbank was before the Mayor, yesterday morning, on a charge of disorderly conduct, when consisted of beating and abusing his wife, and after a hearing was committed to jail for thirty days.

The *Manufacturer and Builder*, a monthly magazine, comes to us from W. N. Gildenninney, of No. 45 Fifth avenue. The number for February contains a great many subjects which will prove of interest to our scientific friends.

Assault and Battery.—David Davis was arrested on a charge of assault and battery, yesterday, preferred by his wife, before Justice Heisel, who after a hearing committed the accused to jail, in default of bail for his appearance at court.

An Accident.—Yesterday afternoon a two horse wagon laden with empty boxes was upset while turning the corner of Ohio and Chestnut street, Allegheny. The travel on the street was interrupted for a short time, while the damages to the horses and wagon were slight.

Slight Fire.—A slight fire occurred yesterday about half-past ten o'clock A. M., at Patterson & Co.'s oil refinery, in the 12th ward. The fire was occasioned by an explosion in a still, which was filled with crude petroleum. The still and contents were destroyed, but no further damage was done.

Sudden Death.—Coroner Clawson was summoned yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Margaret Wagner, a colored woman who died suddenly at her residence on Locock street, Allegheny, Monday night. Dr. Herron made a post mortem examination of the body, and the inquest will be held to day.

William Kerr, the pigeon shooter, was arrested and taken before the Mayor, yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct, for abusing his wife. Subsequently Mrs. Kerr came to the Mayor's office and made information, charging her husband with aggravated assault and battery. He was committed to jail in default of bail for a hearing.

Held On.—Samuel Fitzsimmons alleges he bought ten dollars' worth of house hold goods from Patrick O'Brien. Patrick received the money, he alleges, but kept the goods. Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday had Patrick arrested for larceny as bailee. The case was amicably settled by the delivery of the goods to Samuel and the payment of the costs by Patrick.

National Refining and Storing Co.—At the annual meeting held in Miersch's Hall on the 7th inst., the company elected the following officers for the current year: President, James Old; Treasurer, John Birmingham; Secretary, James Lee Old; Directors, James Old; M. Graven; A. M. Hammett; William Bachop; M. J. Sawyer; James Heamhill; John Rieder; J. P. Kauffman; F. A. Miersh.

A horse attached to a coal wagon fell in Virgin alley, near Cherry, yesterday. In some two minutes two hundred young ladies and about twelve loafers, who are always to be found at the corner of Smithfield street and Virgin alley, were on the ground and assisted the horse to his feet. When the noble brute found the neighborhood he was in he immediately started off in a trot, leaving his driver and the young ladies snowballing.

A Lively Run.—Monday evening about ten o'clock a car on the Central Passenger Railway, while descending Wylie street, got beyond the control of the driver, and the horses being unable to hold it back, had to run to keep out of the way. Car and horses came down the street at a "rattling" pace, but fortunately the car kept the track and the driver succeeded in coming to a stop at Fifth avenue. One dog, the only casualty, was slightly injured, but no further damage was done.

Alleged False Pretense.—Yesterday information was made before Deputy Mayor Nichols by John Schatel, charging Fredk. Kaaser with obtaining from him boarding and cash to the amount of $35, by falsely representing that he had money coming from Germany, with which he would square up. The accused was arrested, and his trunk, together with a valuable shot gun, seized which satisfied the prosecutor, who, in consideration of being allowed to keep the articles, withdrew the charge.

Gratifying.

The "Bulls" and "Bears" of Duquesne way, who were so recently engaged in conflict, spent almost the entire afternoon yesterday in throwing snow balls at each other. It was a gratifying sight to see these men so recently engrossed in the cares of business, one party laboring to establish a "ring" or "corner" in order to increase their store of "world part" and the other laboring as faithfully to "break" the "ring" and spoil the game, thus engaged in the innocent amusement of their boyish days. "Lookers on" enjoyed the sight immensely, and passers by were delighted with it, particularly the ladies, who had the pleasure of running the gauntlet of a raking fire of the harmless winters hurled by these jolly fellows.

Monongahela Presbytery.

The United Presbytery of Monongahela met yesterday morning in the Rev. Mr. Hanna's Church, on Sixth avenue. The only business before the Presbytery was the consideration of overtures sent down by the General Assembly.

On the overture regarding marriage with a deceased wife's sister, the Presbytery was very nearly divided, eight voting for rescinding the article in the Confession of Faith on the subject, and ten against it.

Presbytery voted against changing the organization of the Board of Church Extension.

In relation to the delivery of "trials" for licensure, Presbytery voted to leave the matter optional with the Presbyteries as to whether the trial discourses shall be delivered before, or at the time of license.

Most of the new versions of the psalms were approved by Presbytery. On this subject there was but little enthusiasm manifested.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Central Board—The Old and the New—Monthly Reports—Secretary's Duties—Financial Matters.

Yesterday the Central Board of Education held a meeting at their rooms on Fourth avenue.

Present: Messrs. Aiken, Anderson, Chadwick, Craig, Cuddy, Fleming, Getty Harrison, Hartman, Humbert, Lauffman, Mays, Mitchell, Neckermann, Nobbs, Sergeant, Shaw, Wilson, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Some discussion sprung up in relation to the proper method of proceeding, some of the members contending that the new Board should organize immediately, and others contending that the old Board should first finish up all old business and then adjourn. The matter was settled by the old Board proceeding to the consideration of the monthly reports and other unfinished business.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The Secretary read the following report from the City Superintendent:

Gentlemen: I beg leave to make the following report of the condition of the Public Schools for the month of January:

Number of male teachers	75
" female teachers	182
Total	257

APPORTIONMENT OF TEACHERS.

High School	11
District schools	196
Colored schools	4
Mute School	2
Music teachers	4

ENROLLMENT OF TEACHERS.

Males	4,611
Females	4,405
Total	9,016

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

Males	3,938
Females	3,676
Total	7,614

This is an increase in the enrollment for December of three hundred and seventy-four, and an average attendance of three hundred and thirty-three, and is the highest ever made in the city. The Principal of the Mount Albion School reports the music teacher for that district as being absent twice; the others are reported as being in attendance the full time.

The number of corporeal punishments for the month was two hundred and nine, an increase of eighty-eight on that reported for December.

The average attendance in the Grant, Highland, Lincoln and North schools, is over ninety per cent. of the enrollment.

[Signed] GEO J. LUCKEY.

The report was received and filed.

The Secretary reported that during the month warrants to the amount of $15, 851 34 had been drawn on the Treasurer according to authority of the Board.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Mr. Cuddy, from the Committee on Night Schools, presented a report showing the following appropriations in the sub-districts named:

Highland	$ 150 00
Lawrence	191 54
Peebles	103 85
	$ 445 39
Former appropriations	3,682 65
Total	$4,128 04

The report was received and filed.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported the allotment of an additional teacher in the Primary Department of the Lincoln Sub-District.

The report was accepted and the action approved.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on High School, presented their report.

Gentlemen, the Committee on High School respectfully report as follows:

They have visited the High School and find that institution in as good working order as can be reasonably expected in rooms so poorly adapted to school purposes.

Professor Kenaston, under the direction of your committee, has been industriously at work classifying, arranging, marking and cataloguing the books of our library, and in the course of another month will have completed his work in this department. Your committee would respectfully suggest the impropriety of purchasing any additional apparatus or books for the library until the new High School building shall be completed.

We annex a report from Prof. Dean in relation to the procurement of diploma plates.

GENTLEMEN: The Normal Department of the High School is expected to have a graduating class about the last of next month, and periodically afterwards. The law empowering the Central Board to establish and maintain that department, provides for the issuing of diplomas to its graduates. As there is no engraving from which copies of the diplomas may be printed, I would respectfully urge upon your attention the importance of ordering the making of one.

The Commercial Department is expecting to need diploma blanks at frequent intervals and it also has no plate.

The condition of the High School diploma plate is not very satisfactory. The question of improving it and perhaps of making the three places uniform in style or of making one blank for all the school, should, I think, be considered and settled when the question of the Normal and Commercial diplomas is settled. PHILOTUS DEAN.

The report was received and filed, and Prof. Dean's communication referred to the Committee on High Schools.

Mr. Mays, from the Committee on Colored Schools, said they had held several meetings in relation to the establishment of a colored school, but found so little interest manifested in the movement by the colored people that the project had been given up.

The report was received and committee discharged.

The Secretary read a number of bills for the payment of which warrants were ordered to be drawn, subject to the approval of the appropriate committees.

The old Board, having finished its business, then adjourned.

ORGANIZATION OF NEW BOARD.

The new Board was then called to order by Mr. Craig, upon whose motion Mr. John Wilson was called to the chair.

The Secretary read the credentials of Messrs. T. W. Shaw, of the north sub district, John L. Hamilton and John Harrison of the Thirteenth ward, Joseph Hartman, of the Franklin district and Mr. Aiken, of the 20th Ward.

The credentials were approved and the gentlemen admitted to seats, after which the roll of the new Board was called.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, Mr. John Wilson was then elected permanent President of the Board.

Mr. Wilson, upon taking his seat, thanked the Board for the honor, and announced the election of a Secretary as the next business in order.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

Mr. Hartman presented the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The office of Secretary of the Central Board of Education is a paid office, and the duties belonging thereto have been and are as important as they are various, and

WHEREAS, The duties of said Secretary are not only partially and too vaguely defined by the city school law enacted the 12th day of February, 1869, and which law has been the only rule for the guidance of said Secretary; therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of Three be appointed by the President, which Committee shall report at the next meeting of this Board, the particular and general duties required of said Secretary, including the regular office hours, and recommend a sufficient salary for said services.

Resolved, That until a Secretary is elected Mr. John Sergeant act as Secretary *pro tem*, and be paid at the rate of last year's salary.

Mr. Shaw moved to amend by going into an election at once and allow the duties to be designated afterwards.

Mr. Hartman favored the resolution, because the duties of the Secretary were not now defined, and no member of the Board knew how much the salary should be. Last year they had increased the salary $300, and had been denounced through the newspapers for spending money uselessly. If the whole matter was attended to in a proper way they could fix the duties and the salary, and there would be no further trouble.

Mr. Shaw thought the proper way was to elect all the officers and fix the salaries afterwards.

Mr. Cuddy thought if the Secretary was elected and the salary fixed at an amount afterwards which he did not like, he could resign and a new one be chosen.

Mr. Craig said there were two reasons why the elections should be postponed until the duties were properly defined. There was a proposition to relieve him of the transcribing of the duplicates, which he had to do last year. Then there was some thought of adding a little to his work by having all annual reports incorporated in the minutes. He thought the duties should then be assigned.

After some further discussion Mr. Shaw's amendment was carried and the resolution as amended adopted, Messrs. Hartman, Anderson and Shaw being appointed as the committee.

The election was then proceeded with.

Messrs. John A. Sergeant and Frank P. Case were nominated.

Mr. Harrison withdrew the name of Mr. Case and Mr. Sergeant was elected by acclamation.

Mr. John R. McCune was nominated and unanimously elected Treasurer of the Board.

THE "UNEXPENDED BALANCE."

Mr. Craig called attention to the bill now before the Legislature in reference to the funds of the Board, in relation to which he offered a resolution instructing the President of the Board to appoint a committee of three to proceed to Harrisburg and see that the case was properly presented to the Legislature.

He was in favor of Retrenchment and Reform, but he thought the Board should have something to say in the manner and method of depositing these funds. He did not believe in it being disposed of so summarily. They might be compelled to deposit their money in a bank out of the way, and very inconvenient, perhaps on Squirrel Hill or at Franklstown, simply because they could get a little more interest. The Board should know who are the best men and who are the most responsible depositaries, and not be compelled to scatter their money all around.

Mr. Anderson favored the resolution heartily. He thought an affront had been put upon the Board in the manner in which the matter was being pushed through. He thought the Board capable of managing their own affairs and he hoped that the committee would be appointed to proceed to the Legislature and show that body and the people that the Central Board of Education was competent to manage its own affairs.

Mr. Harrison moved to amend by including all matters relative to school affairs of Pittsburgh. Carried.

The resolution as amended was then carried, and Messrs. Craig, Anderson and Cuddy appointed according to its provisions.

Mr. Hartman moved an amendment to the Third Rule in relation to stated meetings which was adopted.

W. F. Brettell was elected janitor and messenger.

The members then proceeded to select seats, the roll being called and each making a choice as his name was designated.

On motion it was decided to hold a special meeting on Tuesday afternoon, February 15th, at two o'clock.

Mr. Anderson offered a resolution providing that all interest from the surplus funds of the Board be applied to the School Fund.

Carried.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Lauffman called for the report of the Finance Committee.

The Chairman stated the Committee had not reported to the old Board and there was no new Committee yet appointed.

Mr. Lauffman condemned this dereliction of duty, and said it was what was getting the Board into disrepute. He thought the Committee should report at every meeting, so that the public might have an intelligent statement of their financial condition and what was being done with the money.

Mr. Getty also thought the Committees should all report every month. He intended offering a resolution to that effect. He had been in the regular habit of a statement made out every month and presented to the Board. They would have to be more careful in these matters and have more system.

After some further discussion, no definite action was taken, the matter being allowed to rest.

Mr. Lauffman asked for an additional intermediate teacher in the Highland District. Granted.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8.—The case of Weismer vs. Bates, previously reported on trial, was resumed and had not been concluded when Court adjourned,

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

110. Citizens Oil Refining Co. vs. Dilworth et al.
156. Kreiling et ux vs. Becker et al.
98. Lashy vs. Nobbs.
161. Gallagher vs. Sweeny.
131. Rector, &c., of St. Andrew's Church vs. Hoag.
140. Owners of Steamer "Wild Cat" vs. Steamer "Whale."
166. Smith vs. Yough. Iron & Coal Co.
156. The Com. for use vs. Beplar.
167. Dean et ux vs. Bolton et al.
145. Lewis vs. Johnston.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8.—In the case of Metzger vs. McGill, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $30.

The first case taken up was that of S. P. McClean vs. B. L. Fahnestock & Co., which was an action on the case to recover damages. The facts of the case are as follows: The plaintiff, Mr. McClean, was driving a horse and buggy along Liberty street past the lead works of the defendants when his horse took fright and ran away, running against a wagon, the property of defendant, which, it was alleged, had been carelessly left standing upon the street in front of their lead work. The buggy was broken and the plaintiff said the sum of $122 for the repairs of said buggy, which he seeks to recover from defendants. The defendants held that the horse was "scary" and in the habit of running off, and that the wagon was left standing in the regular and usual manner only; that it was close to the curb stone, and the plaintiff had a clear roadway of forty feet to pass. The jury found for the defendant.

Hartman & Lure vs. Joseph S. Finch, action to recover for work and labor done and materials furnished. Plaintiffs are roofers, and were employed by Mr. Finch to repair roof on his building on Fifth avenue, in this city. The work was done and the bill presented, which bill Mr. Finch refused to pay, on the ground that the work had not been properly done. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $25 37.

S. B. McElroy vs. J. W. Barker & Co. Feigned issue to try the title to property levied upon by the sheriff as the property of James M. McElroy, at the suit of the defendant, J. W. Barker & Co. On trial.

The arguments were heard in the motion for a preliminary injunction in the case of Sharpless et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., of Philadelphia et al. vs. The Citizens Oil Refining company to restrain the respondents from constructing an oil tank near the bridge. The bill filed by the petitioners sets forth the facts as stated above and complained that the respondents were erecting an oil tank near the bridge over the Schuylkill, and in it her pumping oil in such large quantities as to endanger it in case of fire. After the argument the Court granted the preliminary injunction, to remain in force until the further order of the Court, restraining the respondent from proceeding with the work, and from constructing any tank or other vessel for the storing of petroleum in any place of dwelling within a distance of two hundred feet of the wood work of the bridge.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

326 Lynch vs. O'Reiley, et al.
345 Kletzley vs. Jacoby.
175 Hochheimer vs. Vogle.
58 Hasbrook et al. Patton's ex'rs.
133 Snodgrass vs. Hill.
214 Carline vs. Campbell, et ux.
286 Schmidt vs. Ewing, Bros.
364 Stanley vs. Hahman.
260 Swaney vs. Gordon, et al.
240 Rebler vs. Kichel.
184 Kennedy, et al. vs. Dithridge.

MORE OF IT.

Troubles of Collecting—Alleged False Pretense—An Officer Accused.

Some time ago we published the particulars of a case before Deputy Mayor Nichols, of alleged false pretense, where in J. R. Fricke, of the firm of Fricke & Co., appeared as prosecutor, and J. J. Preston as defendant. Preston was charged with obtaining lightning rods to put upon the Meadville Court House and promising to pay for the goods when the contract was completed—a promise which, it was alleged, was never fulfilled. The account involved was $188. Yesterday a new phase of the case was developed. Mr. Fricke appeared before Deputy Mayor Nichols and made information charging J. K. Mulholland, a police officer, with false pretense. The prosecutor alleges that he gave the defendant fifteen dollars to go with a warrant on the first information to Meadville and arrest Preston or get the money. He states the officer went to Meadville, collected about ten dollars of the money and then returned, but not to return the proceeds. These he is charged with keeping and refusing to settle, hence this suit. If all accounts are true, Mr. Preston must have a wonderfully fascinating way with him. He is charged with first talking the goods out of the firm and then, if the allegations in the second information are correct, either directly or indirectly having an influence with the officer. It is but proper to state, however, that but one side of the case has been yet heard. Mulholland was arrested and gave bail for a hearing next Monday, when probably the other side will be developed.

Friendly, Very.

Yesterday afternoon John Egan, a young Englishman, having taken too much "anglefoot," was wandering about the Connellsville depot, when he was accosted by one James Nolan, who at once manifested a lively interest in the young man. He induced him to go with him to a metal yard, where he made an effort to get some money from Egan, but failed. The two then went to a tavern on Water street, near the depot, and while in there, it is alleged that Nolan took a gold sovereign out of Egan's pocket. Nolan, as well as his friend, had been indulging, and they were both arrested and taken to the lock-up.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of the winning, pretty and accomplished petite artiste, Miss Maggie Mitchell, has thus far proved one of the most successful of a season of signal brilliancy at the Opera House. Last night the beautiful peasant life story of Fanchon was presented for the second time, and despite the inclemency of the weather, there was drawn together a large and fashionable audience in the parquette and dress circle, while the gallery was uncomfortably crowded with the admirers of the fair actress. Perhaps the plot of no other domestic play is more familiarly known to theatre-goers. Its true sketches of life, faithful exposition of the varying passions, virtues, vanities and follies which enter more or less into all human heads and hearts, strike home and appeal for Fanchon a place among true and natural stage paintings. As the child "cricket," guileless, innocent and good, or as the modest, loving woman, preserving all her girlish virtue and prudence, and possessing the real qualities begotten therefrom, a pure and queenly pride and loftiness of character, Miss Mitchell is without a superior on American boards. She enters fully into the character she assumes, and aiming at naturalness, loses her own identity in it. There is nothing more to the audience than the leading heroine in the play. She was admirably supported throughout by the members of the stock company. "Father Barbeaud" could not have a more truthful interpreter on the stage than Mr. A. Glassford, Sr. He has rapidly been winning his way into popular favor, and in this particular *role* has added largely to his laurels. Whether his is a clear conception of that passionate, impetuous proud old farmer whose outside was no index of a better nature within, painted by the author, we know not; but that he has made close study of a character found as numerously as any other presiding over the destinies of farm yards and families, we do know, and he presents him fully up to nature. As "Landry" Mr. Chester was very good, while Mr. Wood Benson sustained "Didier" with his usual ability and cleverness. Miss Osborne as "Old Jade," seemed to us out of her element, as we could not recognize the sprightly, queenly actress we know her to be, in the cabalistic garbs of the disappointed and decried old mother witch. Mrs. Chester, as "Madelon," sustained herself admirably. The other characters were well supported, and altogether, we think, Fanchon was never put upon our boards in a manner that it was far excelled.

To-night it will be reproduced, and then give away to the beautiful and pathetic drama of "Lorlie." This latter play has been eulogised and praised in these columns as one calculated to inspire a heartier appreciation of all that is good in the qualities of woman, and a Christian detestation of the pride, pomp, and conventionalism of a rotten and deceitful fashionable society. "Lorlie" is the natural tale of goodness and beauty, virtues, innocence and true womanhood pertaining in the rural life, blossom in the woods and wilds of a rural home to be suddenly transplanted into the heart of a wicked city of dissipation where she is expected to sink her true nature, dissimulate and appear to advantage in good society. The play is humorous in the true simplicity of Lorlie, but there is a deep, pathetic vein running through it which cannot fail to excite a tear of compassion for the unfortunate innocent. Miss Mitchell's strongest claim to favor is in the delineation and interpretation of this character, and in it her genius and histrionic ability make themselves marked and conspicuous.

SECOND CANTATA OCCASION.—Under the musical direction of Professor Clement Tetedoux, the Cantata Society of Pittsburgh will give its second grand concert at the Academy of Music next Tuesday evening. This Society embraces the best vocalists of the two cities, and in chorus numbers some sixty voices, all thoroughly trained and cultured. Among the renditions promised are the 98th Psalm, Mendelssohns' "Hear my prayer," and an exquisite "Agnus Dei" especially composed for the society by Prof. Jos. Ebert of this city. A number of solos, trios etc. all with full orchestral accompaniments will be offered. The sale of reserved seats, without extra charge, will commence at Mellor & Hoenes' well known music store, No. 55, Fifth avenue, next Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

TABLEAUX.—The second exhibition of the course by the Turner Association of this city will take place at Turner Hall, Sixth avenue, this evening. The exhibition will consist of Tableaux Vivants, representing the scriptural paintings by Gustave Dore. The last exhibition was very fine and rendered universal satisfaction. The tableaux are prepared with great care and regardless of expense, and we have no doubt that the exhibition this evening will be equal to the one that preceded it.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—Officer Moore, of 11th ward, will be remembered, was wounded by a pistol shot while attempting to arrest Snibbs Arnold and Len. Hartman, has been tendered a benefit at the Varieties Theatre on Friday evening next. Mr. Moore is a deserving officer, and justly merits the favor of the public whom he has so faithfully served. We are pleased to hear that he has so far recovered from his wound to be able to be about, and will probably be on duty in a few weeks.

1ST ANNUAL REUNION.—The St. Paul's Cathedral Orchestra announce their first annual reunion to take place on Monday evening, the 21st inst., at City Hall, at which time and place a pleasant entertainment may be anticipated. The Committee of Arrangements, Messrs. T. O'Leary, Frank Hines and S. J. Heflick, are gentlemen of experience in such matters and will, of course, leave nothing undone tending to add to the enjoyment of the occasion.

THE MINSTRELS.—Collins, Hulmes & Mortimer's Minstrels, who have been playing to full houses at the Academy of Music for a few nights past, will close their engagement this evening. The troupe is an excellent one and entertainments are replete with humor, as well as excellent music.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Explosion in Allegheny—A Physician Injured—Almost a Conflagration.

Monday afternoon, about two o'clock, an accident of a startling character occurred at the office of Dr. Scherer, No. 254 Ohio street, Allegheny, which might have been attended with very serious consequences, but for the physician's presence of mind, it seems he was engaged in making a medical preparation, the ingredients of which were turpentine, linseed and olive oils. These liquids, amounting in all to about a quart, were poured in a vessel and being heated on a stove in the laboratory at the rear of the main office. The physician was standing by stirring the mixture, and occasionally turning around to converse with a lady and child who were sitting at a window in the room, when suddenly a loud report was heard. Upon looking round he discovered that the door and ceiling into the hall, and directly opposite the stove, had been blown, with its casing, into the hall, while the apartment was almost filled with smoke, and a strong flame from the vessel on the stove threatened to create a conflagration. Realizing the danger, the Doctor attempted to carry the vessel containing the burning stuff into the yard, but failed, and overturned it upon the floor. The lady and child, in the mean time, miraculously, it seemed, escaped without injury, and immediately called in the assistance of the neighbors. After a deal of trouble and danger, the burning mass was drawn from the room with a hoe, when the flames which had set fire to the floor and were blazing furiously were extinguished. The excitement being over, the physician found the danger realized how narrow had been his escape. The right side of his face was very painfully scorched, and his hair burned pretty close to the head.

The right hand was so severly burned as to be almost useless. The left also suffered from the flame. The oil and turpentine had been sprinkled over his clothing, which, fortunately, were woolen and would not ignite easily. As soon as the extent of his injuries was ascertained, medical attention was called in. During Monday night he suffered greatly, but yesterday he was considerably improved and no serious consequences are apprehended. The lady and child beyond their fright sustained no damage which, under the circumstances is remarkable. Dr. Scherer cannot account for the accident, as he had often prepared the same compound and never had any previous difficulty. As it is, he may congratulate himself, although he will likely be compelled to keep at home for several weeks, that the result was not more serious.

South Side Items.—We are indebted to Mr. J. D. Morgan for the following notes from the South Side: Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' works are in full operation. McKnight & Co.'s works are running the full force, except nailers. The window glass blowers' strike ended yesterday, seven of the blowers returning to work. The Brownstown mills are all running. The nailers will not go to work at ten per cent. off former rates. Dilworth & Porter's mill was idle yesterday for repairs. A great many persons are idle for want of employment on the South Side.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Two Men Killed in Cork's Run Tunnel—The Bodies Horribly Mutilated—The Coroner's Inquest.

A most shocking accident, attended with fatal consequences, occurred at Cork's Run Tunnel, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, about four miles west of this city, yesterday morning. It appears that three men on their way to this city on foot, started through the tunnel and had arrived within one hundred feet of the eastern end of the tunnel when the Express train west, which leaves this city at 9.35, came whirling round the curve and entered the tunnel. The men, it appears, attempted to save themselves by getting against the side of the tunnel, but unfortunately they took the wrong side, and the passing train struck two of them, crushing and mutilating the bodies in a most frightful manner and killing the unfortunate men instantly. One of the party, James Percel, managed to escape unhurt, and from him we get the following statement of the affair: He is a miner and came to this city in search of employment. He fell in company with the two men who were killed in the tunnel, about eight days since, at Akron, Ohio, and the three came together on foot to the place where the accident occurred. They had followed the line of the railroad all the way in order to avoid the muddy roads. When they came yesterday morning he objected to entering it, but his companions insisted that there was no danger and they all started through together. As stated above, they had arrived to within a short distance of the end of the tunnel when they saw the train coming. He says that all took the same side of the track, and that he had plenty of room, and he is unable to account for the accident. His companions were Germans, but he did not know their names. One of them was a farmer and formerly resided near Columbus, Ohio, and was coming to this city in order to procure employment. The other was a brewer from St. Louis, and was on his way to Philadelphia. Mr. Dorrington, the Assistant Superintendent of the road, as soon as he heard of the accident sent out and had the bodies removed to Devore's undertaking establishment, and notified the Coroner, who will empannel a jury in the cases this morning. One of the men carried a carpet sack with clothing in it, but there were no papers about either of them by which they could be identified.

Teachers' Institute.

The teachers of Penn and North Huntingdon townships, and those of Irwin borough, Westmorland county, held a joint institute at Irwin on Saturday, the 5th. Sessions were held in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. The first was opened by Indigious exercises conducted by Prof. McKee. A class drill in penmanship was given by H. L. Mershon. A report on school government was presented by Mr. Potts, which was followed by a spirited discussion. The discussion was resumed in the afternoon. A class drill in geology was next given by Miss Haybrank, and an able report on the Bible in common schools was presented by Mr. E. R. Sweeny. In the evening an address on Professional Courtesy was read by S. H. Hunt, of Allegheny city, and some select readings were given by different persons.

The citizens manifested their interest by handsomely entertaining the teachers in attendance during the day, for which a vote of thanks was tendered. The meeting gave evidence that the cause of education in that part of the county is progressing.

Arrangements were made for holding a joint institute at Adamsburg, two miles from Manor Station, on the 19th instant, to be composed of the teachers of Penn, Hempfield, North Huntingdon and Irwin boroughs. The exercises there will consist of a class drill, a discussion, "Should pupils be required to study when out of school?" and a lecture by Prof. McKee—subject, "Duties of parents towards teachers and schools." Friends of education are invited to attend.

A Goat.

Yesterday afternoon James Sterling made information before Deputy Mayor Nichols charging Wm. Nicholson with malicious mischief. Sterling says he had a goat—a William goat,—a favorite pet of his children and a popular animal in the neighborhood with all but Nicholson, who saw it come into his house yesterday morning, and thereupon manifested his hatred of the innocent quadruped, the pleasing plaything—by putting a bullet through it. The bullet was too much for it, and it gave up the ghost lamented by a large circle of friends. The loss entailed by this act upon Mr. Sterling dollars and cents he estimates at $20. To have the matter investigated and justice rendered Nicholson was arrested and held for a hearing to-day.

Lawrence Hose Company.

The disbanding of the Lawrence Hose Company, of the Seventeenth ward, seems to have created a great deal of dissatisfaction. The Company sold out their carriage, horse and harness to Mr. P. Weisenberger, but the price is kept a secret. Some say it is $600, others put it at $1,000. The property was purchased by voluntary subscriptions from the citizens of the ward with the express understanding it is said that it was to be kept in the ward and owned by a company composed of citizens therein. There is considerable feeling manifested at the sale, and threats of a litigation were freely indulged in by some of the contributors yesterday. The matter may take that turn.

Gratitude.

Arthur Goodrow made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Simeon Furnall with larceny. Arthur is watchman on the steamboat "Traveler," and alleges that Furnall possessed himself of the boat on Monday evening begging for something to eat and a place to sleep. He took compassion on the man, gave him his supper and shared his bed with him. Toward morning he woke up and discovered that his guest had taken his departure, and that his pantaloons, from the pocketbook, containing seven dollars, had gone with him. Furnall was arrested, and after a hearing, was committed to jail in default of bail for his appearance at Court.

Increasing Popularity.

The merchant tailoring establishment of Wm. Haspenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth (St. Clair) street, increases in popularity, with every season. By fair dealing, superior goods and reasonable prices, this firm has steadily won its way into popular favor, which is the strongest evidence of merit. One rule adopted is that of not allowing work, regardless of its character, to go out of the house unless the customer is fully satisfied. They propose to hold on to this rule in the future. They have now on hand a choice stock of goods suitable for fine dress or business suits, to which the attention of gentlemen is invited. A good article, well made and a perfect fit, is guaranteed in every case. Call at No. 50 Sixth street.

Where to Lunch.

Business men dining down town should take a look in at the "Continental," next door below the Postoffice, Fifth avenue. Mr. Holtzheimer, the enterprising proprietor, has determined to excel in furnishing noonday lunches, and a visit to his establishment will convince all of the facilities he enjoys for doing so. Everything is plentiful, neatness is a cardinal rule, and polite waiters are ready to attend to every want. The bill of fare embraces delicious soups, warm or cold meats, of every kind, game, fish, vegetables, pastry, hot coffee, in short, everything healthful and appetising in the edible line. Call in at the "Continental" and test the palatable entertainment.

Lord Bulwer Lytton, in one of his novels—one of them, Zanoni, the finest of all his works—makes the plot dependent on a certain elixir of life which some one has discovered. This wonderful liquid is now supposed to be very similar to the Cream Ale which Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co, are brewing at the Oregon Brewery.

Everything in the line of queensware, from the tiniest cup and saucer to the largest sized wash bowl, may be obtained at the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, No. 363 Liberty street, Messrs. Kier & Co. proprietors. Every article carries with it the reputation of the firm. There is no better ware in the market than the Keystone.

Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, has an immense assortment of lace goods, hosiery, trimmings, millinery goods, gloves, hoop skirts, neck ties and bows, woolen goods and everything in the line of fancy and dress goods and notions for the ladies. Daily arrivals keep the stock up with the times. Ladies should remember 81 market street.

Buy your meerschaum pipes and tobacco pouches at Megraw's, 45 Hand street. He has one of the largest, cheapest and best assortments in the city. You can also get a supply of the best brands of tobacco, snuff and cigars at Megraw's. He makes a specialty of cigars, and cannot be excelled in this line.

Books at Half Price.

Col. J. D. Egan, the courteous and obliging proprietor of the Sixth avenue Book and Literary Depot, near Smithfield street, announces that he has commenced the sale of a full and complete line of new and second-hand books at half price. The opportunity thus afforded the public of making good selections is a great one and should be generally embraced. Col. Egan never advertises what he don't mean to do, and our readers should by all means favor his establishment with a visit, if just to look through the stock and inquire the prices.

Youngson's Saloon, corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley, is the popular resort for ladies and gentlemen who love a neat, clean and palatable lunch, at any hour of the day, or cakes, pastry and confectionery for home use. Managers of public and private parties in the past have also learned that Youngson's is the place to secure everything necessary for the success of their entertainment.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO February 8.—After one o'clock Wheat sold at 79¾c cash, but during the afternoon the market weakened and sales were made down to 74¼c cash and seller month, closing at 79¾c cash and 80¼c seller March. Corn quiet and prices the same as at the close of 'change. In the evening the Grain markets were inactive. Provisions quiet but steady. Mess Pork seller March $27,75, and buyer March $26,37½.

MARRIED:

HOLLIDAY—BAXTER—On Thursday evening, February 3d, 1870, at the residence of the bride's sister, by Rev. Samuel Collins, Mr. DAVID HOLLIDAY, of Allegheny City, and Miss SADIE A. BAXTER, of New Brighton Beaver county, Pa. No cards.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City. Where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with Metallic and Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, of every variety, from the cheapest to the best proposed for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS, No. 444 PENN STREET. Carriages for Funerals Furnished. COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. no7

ASSESSMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, appointed Viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits on the opening of LANE ALLEY, in the Second ward, Allegheny City, from its present terminus to Robinson street, will meet on the ground on TUESDAY, 23d February, 1870, at 10 A. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

W. B. ROSS,
JAMES MUNDEN,
MOSES BORLAND,
fe8:t3 Viewers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY